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TELEGRAMS.

Death of President Lopez, of Paraguay.

The Dictator Surrounded and Slain by the Brazilians.

Adjournment of the French Corps Legislatif.

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Proposed Pacific Ocean Cable from California to Japan.

THE LAST OF LOPEZ.

The Dictator Surrounded and Slain—Capture of His Family—The Captor Made a Viscount by Dom Pedro.

LONDON, April 13.—The following highly important intelligence has been received from Rio Janeiro, via Lisbon: "President LOPEZ, of Paraguay, is dead. He was surrounded, and refusing to surrender, was killed by a Brazilian lancer. The mother, sister and children of LOPEZ, together with Mme. LYNCH, have been captured. The commander of the Brazilian troops who put the finishing stroke to the war, has received from the Emperor the title of Viscount PELOTAS."

WASHINGTON, April 13.—M. GARCIA, Argentine Minister, this morning received the following telegram by Atlantic cable:

Paraguayan war ended. LOPEZ killed.
(Signed,) JOHN FAIR,
Argentine Consul, London.

EUROPE.

The French Plebiscitum—Adjournment of the Chamber Pending the Vote—The Cabinet—Death of a Great Violinist.

PARIS, April 13.—In the Corps Legislatif today M. OLLIVIER moved that the Chamber adjourn until the vote on the *plebiscitum* shall have been taken. He said the Government desired that the Deputies should have an opportunity of going before the people and instructing them in the reasons for the measure on which they were to vote. M. JULES FAVRE vehemently opposed an adjournment. It was inconsistent with the duty the members owed to their constituents, who had sent them here to remain at their posts in an emergency like the present. He felt they had everything to fear from the Government. The question was then taken, and the motion to adjourn was adopted by a vote of 195 affirmatives to 68 negatives. M. FERRY asked the Government what progress had been made in the investigation of the conspiracy against the Emperor and the State. M. OLLIVIER replied that the examinations would soon be completed. In answer to a question as to what steps had been taken in the case of Prince MURAT, who was reported to have struck a Magistrate in the open Court, M. OLLIVIER promised that justice would be done....*La Liberté* insists that Count DARU has positively resigned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The impression continues to prevail that the Viscount DE LA GUERONNIERE will enter the Cabinet....The authorities have again been notified that the threatened strikes are to begin today in the various manufactories in this city....It is reported that the Emperor's proclamation relative to the *plebiscitum* will be published day after to-morrow.

BRUSSELS, April 13.—CHARLES-AUGUSTE DE BERIOT, the celebrated Belgian violinist, is dead.

End of the Montpensier Trial—A Month's Exile from Madrid and a Fine the Penalty—Cuban News in Madrid.

MADRID, April 13.—The trial of the Duke of MONTPENSIER for the murder of Prince HENRY of BOURBON in a duel in March last was concluded before the Council of War last evening. The Duke's prompt confession of the deed and his expression of regret therefor were accepted as extenuating circumstances. The Duke was sentenced to one month's exile from the City of Madrid, and to pay $6,000 indemnity to the family of Prince HENRY....The authorities are greatly elated with the news from Cuba. The latest official bulletin from Captain-General DE RODAS announces that the insurrection is morally, though not actually, ended.

PARIS, April 13.—A dispatch from Bayonne, dated this morning, states that several more noted Carlist leaders have just passed over into Spain.

Formation of a New Austrian Cabinet—The Hungarian Bishops and the Infallibility—Death of Lord Tenterden—The Yacht Races.

VIENNA, April 13.—The Count POTOCKI has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet. It is as follows: President of the Council of Ministers, and Minister of Agriculture, Count POTOCKI; Minister of the Interior, and War, Count E. DE TAAFFE; Minister of Justice and Public Instruction, M. TSCHABUSCHNIGG; Minister of Finance, M. DISTLER; Minister of Commerce, M. DEPRETIS.

LONDON, April 13.—A telegram from Pesth asserts that the Hungarian prelates in the Ecumenical Council who vote for the dogma of Papal infallibility will be excluded from the Upper Chamber of the Diet....The new armored frigate *Vanguard* had a trial trip off Plymouth today. She attained a speed of fourteen and three-quarter knots per hour....Lord TENTERDEN died today in his seventy-fourth year....The *Pall Mall Gazette*, this morning, congratulates Mr. ASHBURY on the acceptance of his challenge by a fleet of American schooners instead of one alone.

CUBA.

Progress of the Spanish Movement—The Rebels in Confusion.

HAVANA, April 13.—A telegram from Captain-General DE RODAS, dated Puerto Principe, is published here today. The column of [illegible] has killed fifty-two insurgents, including MANUEL AGÜERO and FRANCISCO [illegible], leaders of the rebels. Voluntary surrenders continued. Every day numbers of the enemy came into the Spanish camp and claimed the protection guaranteed by the amnesty proclamation. The rebels are everywhere in confusion. Gen. VALMASEDA is at Las Tunas extending his lines toward Puerto Principe.

FIRES.

Oil-Tanks at Cleveland Destroyed—A Mill in Cincinnati Burned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 13.—The crude oil-tanks, owned by W. H. DOANE, took fire this morning from sparks from a locomotive, and were destroyed. The loss is $40,000. The insurances are as follows: In the Peoples' of Worcester, Mass., Union of San Francisco, and Commerce of Albany, $1,000 in each Company. In the Sun, of Cleveland, and Occidental, of San Francisco, each $2,500. In the Lafayette, of Cincinnati, and Farmers', of Cincinnati, each $2,000. In the Glens' Falls, and Home, of Columbus, each $4,000.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 13.—The planing-mill of ELIAS [illegible], on Front-street, was partially destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is $25,000; insured in the Buckeye, Magnolia, and Miami, of this city, for $2,500 each, also $4,000 in other companies. Two adjoining cottages were burned.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Destructive Fire in Foo-Chow—Seven Hundred and Fifty Houses Burned—Troubles at the Japanese Churches—The Body of Ensign Brown, of the Oneida, Recovered—Minister Low in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The steamer *America* brought the following news from China and Japan: The Hankow River was lower than at any time since 1861, and deep-draught steamers could not pass beyond Kin Keang. The French gunboat *Scorpion* was at Port Kin Keang. Another French gunboat was at the entrance of Payang Lake, but was unable to proceed further on account of the shallow water. At Foo-Chow, a very large fire had occurred. Seven hundred and fifty houses were destroyed. The French expedition up the Yang-tse River had returned. All the ports had been visited. The expedition would leave for Pekin about the 12th of April....The news from Nagasaki is meager. There was still considerable excitement about the native Christians. At Osaca it was rumored that fresh troubles had broken out in the Shagpus country. The United States flagship *Delaware*, arrived at Yokohama on the 21st of March. The Naval Court of Inquiry, convened by Fleet Capt. ROE, on the *Oneida* affair had been dissolved. The body of Ensign BROWN, of the *Oneida*, was found on the 22d. Divers who have been down in the *Oneida* report that the whole of her stern is cut away. Several small articles had been brought up. Mr. LOW, the new United States Minister to China, stopped in Japan two days before going to China. While in Yokohama, he was the guest of Minister DE LONG, and at Yeddo a state dinner was given him by the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the 10th, at which Minister DE LONG, his Secretary of the Legation and Consul SHEPPARD were present. Reports are rife with regard to its political significance. Several large fires occurred in Yeddo during the past month. A treaty between Spain and Japan had been made and exchanged. Rice riots were of frequent occurrence in all the ports of Japan. The people were in a destitute condition. Large quantities of rice were arriving from Saigon, and from 3,000 to 4,000 tons more were reported to be on the way. There had been more or less fighting in the districts of Sin Shu, Cosha, Casa and Mito, and the troubles were on the increase. The officials at Yeddo had received intimation that an attack by the rebels on that city was to be made. An order had been issued by the Government prohibiting any but soldiers from wearing foreign clothing. It is said that the Mikado is about returning to Kioto with his wife, who is enciente. A native mail service was about to be established between the ports of Yeddo, Hiago and Nagasaki. Charges of a serious nature had been preferred against Consul LYNE and Marshal DENNISON, and an investigation was progressing before Minister DE LONG.

The British bark *Bella*, with a cargo of coal, from Cardiff for Yokohama, was totally wrecked off the coast of Japan. The ship *Alphonsine*, for Boston, with 225,235 pounds of tea, and the ship *Commodore Dolong*, for New-York, with 333,705 pounds of tea, left Yokohama March 14. The ship *Esperance*, for New-York, with 436,098 pounds of tea, has sailed from Hyogo. The *C. C. Leary* and the *Bruce* were up in Yokohama for New-York.

CANADA.

The Fenian Scare—Military Preparations on the Frontier and in the West—The First Ship from Sea.

MONTREAL, April 13.—Although there seems to be no doubt that an extensive movement has been going on among the Fenians on the eastern frontier, information from that quarter leads to the belief that it will proceed no further now, in consequence of the precaution taken. Telegrams from St. Armand say that the people there utterly disbelieve that any raid was contemplated or will be attempted. It is stated here that it is the intention of the Government to organize a force from the present militia organization for the North-west, and that orders will be issued this week. Considerable activity exists among the regulars in the garrison, and the Fourth Brigade, Royal Artillery, stationed at Hochelaga, are busy moving their stores and ammunition to a more convenient place. Two companies have been ordered to Pigeon Hill and two to Cook's Corners. Parties on the Canadian side in that district are said to have received letters lately from friends on the American side inviting them over for protection, as an invasion was imminent. The country about Huntington is considerably flooded just now, which would impede military operations by either side. The call to arms seems to have been responded to with much promptness by all the frontier volunteer corps. It is reported that Gen. O'NEIL is at St. Albans.

QUEBEC, April 13.—The first inward-bound vessel of the season passed Father Point this morning....The Sixty-ninth Regiment are under arms and leave this afternoon for the frontier. The *Chronicle* regrets that the Government should make preparations to prevent the Fenians crossing the border, considering that the best policy would be to allow them to get in and then give them such a reception as those who survived would never forget.

OTTAWA, April 13.—The Militia Department has called out two volunteer companies at Sarnia. Half of a battery of artillery has also been sent from London to Sarnia, and a troop of cavalry to Amherstburg.

The Red River Revolt—Preparations for the Spring Campaign Against the Insurgents.

OTTAWA, April 13.—Last night, in the Senate, Hon. Mr. DICKEY asked whether Bishop TACHE had been accredited by the Government to Red River, and whether he had recognized or urged recognition by the people there of the Provisional Government as the established authority in the Territory. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Bishop had not been accredited, for there was no authority at Red River we could recognize. No information had been received from the Bishop since his arrival. Later in the evening, Hon. Mr. REESOR gave notice of a resolution declaring the execution of Mr. SCOTT at Fort Garry to have been deliberate murder, and that to receive RIEL's emissaries would compromise the dignity and shock the sense of the country. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL strongly urged that the notice should be withdrawn, and after discussion the matter was allowed to drop. Major-Gen. LINDSAY, representing the Imperial Government, has been here for days in consultation with Sir JOHN YOUNG on the subject of the expedition to Red River. Gen. LINDSAY came with full powers in the matter, and having perfected his arrangements with the Canadian Government, left today for Montreal, accompanied by Col. WOOLSLEY. Gen. LINDSAY will be chief of the expedition, and Col. WOOLSLEY second in command. A considerable number of the Canadian Rifles will compose the regular troops. Some companies of the Rifle Brigade are expected to be selected likewise. The Imperial Government, it is said, will bear the whole expense of the expedition. The part which Canada bears will be settled afterward. The Canadian troops will be enlisted for two years. They are to be selected by the Deputy Adjutant-Generals, in equal proportions from the several military districts in Ontario and Quebec. New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia will furnish no part of the quota. It is provided that the volunteers will receive a grant of land on being disbanded, which will not likely take place before the two years expire. The Canadian troops will comprise about a battalion, and will be under command of a regular officer. Majors and subordinate officers will be appointed on the advice of the Adjutant-General of Canada. The steel battery is expected from England next week by way of Quebec. The men composing the battery are picked men from the Royal Artillery. It is expected the expedition will leave on the 15th of May. The troops will have a march around the Sault St. Marie Canal. It is expected they will be ready to move three days after reaching Fort William. Teams will convey heavy freight thence to Lake Shebandowan, a distance of forty miles. Boats, of which 100 will be provided, will then be put in requisition. Mr. SIMON DAWSON will accompany the expedition, and it is said that he contends it can be put through in eight days from Fort William to Fort Garry....Detectives from Toronto, with a warrant for the arrest of SCOTT and RICHOT as accessories to the murder of THOMAS SCOTT, arrived here today, and placed their warrant in the hands of Mr. MCMECKEN, a stipendiary magistrate, who declined to act without directions from the Minister of Justice, to whom the matter was referred.

The Indians at Fort Francis are friendly and will join the British troops. It is expected that Gen. LINDSAY will assume the functions of Governor of the North-west Territory after the transfer is made to the Dominion, and so remain until peace is fully restored.

A Protest Against Confederation in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly.

HALIFAX, April 13.—Mr. MURRAY's resolution, introduced in the House of Assembly, declares, after reciting the usual list of Confederate grievances, as follows:

Resolved, That, under all the foregoing circumstances, the House, as the representative of the people of this Province, and in behalf of them, does most solemnly and firmly protest against the Province being any longer coerced and unwillingly held in Confederation, under the British North American act. And further declares that if not released from such Confederation, it will be through the oppression of the great and dominant powers against a weak and helpless people, and will be contrary to free constitutional principle and natural and civil right, justice and freedom.

The Government will move an amendment.

THE INDIANS.

Another Attack on Herdsmen in Nebraska—The War in Wyoming.

SIDNEY, Neb., April 13.—Two of MOORE's herders, who were bringing in a wagon and some horses from the South Platte River, last night, were attacked by twenty Indians at Lodge Pole and several times between Lodge Pole and Sidney. As the herders were well armed they dispersed the Indians, and they feel certain of having killed some, although they cannot say how many.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, April 13.—This afternoon, four citizens who went out five miles west of the city to locate a hay claim were attacked by fifteen mounted Indians, and driven to Fort Russell. A telegram from South Pass says the citizens there killed eleven Indians yesterday. A dispatch from Sidney says small parties of Indians were seen in the surrounding bluffs today. The weather is beautiful.

A PACIFIC OCEAN CABLE.

Memorial of Cyrus W. Field—A Scheme to Connect California and Japan—A Bill in Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Mr. SUMNER will present to the Senate to-morrow and Mr. DAWES to the House a memorial of CYRUS W. FIELD, setting forth that having been connected with the successful establishment of inter-oceanic telegraph communication across the Atlantic Ocean, between America and Europe, he is now desirous of undertaking the establishment of a similar enterprise between America and Asia. This will supply the only link now remaining to be completed in order to make, in connection with lines now in operation and under contract, a chain of telegraphic communication around the globe. This will require, with the usual allowance of slack, over 8,500 miles. The assistance which he deems essential for the accomplishment of the enterprise is embodied in the bill he submits to the consideration of Congress. It proposes that Congress shall incorporate a company possessing a capital of $10,000,000, the entire amount to be subscribed and paid in within one year from the organization of the company under the act of incorporation.

The Company shall have power to construct an oceanic cable between California and Japan and China, either direct or by way of the Hawaiian Islands, or some other island or islands of the Pacific. It further provides that upon completion of the cable, within five years from its organization under the act of incorporation, and not otherwise, the Company shall receive —— acres of the public lands of the United States in full property, with the right to select the lands by location of scrip, to be issued under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, after the whole amount of capital shall have been paid. It declares this grant shall be made upon the fundamental condition that the Company shall complete the cable within five years from the date of its organization under the statute. It also proposes that authority shall be given for the employment of one or more vessels of the navy to make the necessary surveys and soundings of the ocean and the coasts in and over which the cable is to pass, and to assist in laying the same. As a pledge and guarantee for the good faith with which the enterprise is undertaken, it requires that a deposit shall be made with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of bonds to the amount of $100,000, to be returned to the Company if the cable shall be completed and placed in working order within the prescribed time, and to be forfeited to the United States upon the failing of the Company to construct a cable within the period. The proposed act also declares that the United States shall have priority over all other nations and over all corporations and private persons in the transmission of messages from this country to any foreign country through the cable, and priority over all corporations and private individuals in the transmission of messages from abroad to this country. The right is also conferred upon the United States to transmit annually, free of charge, over the line of telegraph, messages on Government business not exceeding, at a regular tariff rate, five hundred thousand dollars in any one year.

This statement comprehends in brief the scheme of the bill. No exclusive privilege is asked. This is foreborne in deference to what is supposed to be declared the policy of the Government of the United States upon the subject of allowance and regulation of foreign intercourse. It is claimed that the proposed telegraph will have the most important influence in maintaining the political and commercial supremacy in the Hawaiian Islands, Japan and China, as well as in strengthening our navy in the Asiatic waters, and enabling our Government to direct and combine its operations in the event of war, more especially with a European Power. On the friendly shores of Japan, it is further stated, lie the only ports east of the Cape of Good Hope open to our navy, and possessed, moreover, by a nautical Power strong enough in arms to maintain the neutrality. Unite these ports with our own by the telegraph across the Pacific, and America will gain an element of power that no European nation can enjoy or take away from us.

A Locomotive Boiler Burst in Virginia—Two Men Killed.

RICHMOND, April 13.—From Lynchburg information has been received here of the boiler explosion of the locomotive Rappahannock, on the Manassas Railroad, at Harrisonburg, this morning, by which the engineer, CHAS. DAVIS, and the fireman JAMES ASHE, were instantly killed. The explosion is said to have been terrific, some of the cars of the freight-train to which the locomotive was attached being seriously damaged and the track was torn up for a distance of over fifty yards. The engine was a coal-burner, nearly new, having only been in use about twelve months, and the cause of the accident is unknown, as those who might have been able to explain it are cold in death.

LEWISTON, Me., April 13.—O. J. BARKER, agent of the Bates Mill, was seriously injured last night by a bar falling upon his head.

WASHINGTON.

The Georgia Debate in the Senate—A Postal Telegraph Bill to be Reported—A Department of Justice—The Successor of Gen. Thomas—Metrical Coinage.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Georgia bill came up in the Senate again today. Mr. NORTON made a speech on the subject, which had a marvelous effect in emptying the Chamber. Mr. WILLIAMS, in a very able speech, urged the adoption of his amendment, which strikes many people as the happiest and most sensible effort at compromise that has yet been suggested, and it will probably be adopted if the Bingham amendment is rejected. The following is its full text:

Strike out all between the word "officer" in the twelfth line, second page, and the word "provided" in the eighteenth line, same page, and insert: "Provided further, that the next election for members of the General Assembly of said State shall be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, in 1872;" and the last clause of the second subdivision of the first section of the third article of said Constitution, in the following words: "The General Assembly may, by law, change the time of election, and the members shall hold until their successors are elected and qualified," shall never be by any Legislature exercised so as to extend the term of any office beyond the regular period named in the said Constitution; and the said General Assembly shall, by joint resolution, consent to this proviso as a fundamental condition before this act shall take effect.

This may afford an easy way out of this vexed question, and forcibly calls to mind that when the Senate had wasted many weeks of debate on the general plan of reconstruction, Mr. WILLIAMS came forward with a comprehensive measure which united all differences of opinion among Republicans. Senator FERRY made a very neat speech, which was listened to attentively, and Senator ABBOTT closed the debate with an argument against the Bingham amendment. There appears very little prospect that the bill will be disposed of before the end of the week.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Select Committee on Postal Telegraph, Gen. WASHBURN, Chairman, today agreed upon the principle involved in the postal telegraph scheme, and authorized Gen. WASHBURN to report a bill on the subject. This action created some surprise, as the Committee has lain dormant for a long while, and no parties in interest have been heard, at least no parties opposed to it who are most concerned, to wit: the present owners of telegraph lines. The prospect of serious consideration of this measure at this session is not very promising.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Public Building Expenditure Committee had two sessions today, and examined at length Mr. F. A. KNIGHT, who has superintended the work on the St. Paul Custom-house since 1867. He gave full information as to the character of the work and the manner in which it was done. To-morrow Postmaster BURT, of Boston, will be examined as an expert on the plans of the New-York Post-office, with which he is familiar.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

In Executive Session today Mr. EDMUNDS moved that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the San Domingo treaty and accompanying documents. The opposition was too strong to permit it to be carried, and an adjournment was carried before the vote was taken.

A DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The House Committee on Retrenchment has agreed upon Mr. JENCKES' bill to establish a Department of Justice, and will report with a recommendation that it pass, as soon as Mr. JENCKES shall have finished a statement to be presented with the bill, showing the cost for legal assistance and counsel, in the various Departments of the Government as compared with the reduced expense under the proposed measure. The bill provides that

There shall be an executive department, to be called the Department of Justice, of which the Attorney-General shall be the head. There shall be an assistant to the Attorney-General, to be called the Solicitor-General, at a salary of $7,500; two Assistant-Attorneys-General, at salaries of $5,000 each. In case of the death, absence or inability of the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General to fill the place; the Solicitor of the Treasury, of Internal Revenue, of the Navy, the Judge-Advocate-General and Examiner of Claims of the State Department and their assistants, to be transferred to the Department of Justice. Except upon constitutional questions, the Attorney-General may require the written opinion of any of his subordinates upon any legal subject submitted to him. The Attorney-General may direct the Solicitor-General, or may himself argue cases in the Supreme Court, or may send the Solicitor to any State to argue cases in which the United States is interested. The Solicitors and Assistant Attorneys-General to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; subordinate officers and clerks to be appointed by the Attorney-General; a stenographic clerk to be appointed for the Department, with a salary of $2,000. The supervisory powers now exercised by the Secretary of the Interior over accounts of District-Attorneys, Marshals, clerks, and other officers of the Courts of the United States, shall be exercised by the Attorney-General. The conduct of all judicial proceedings and the attorneys of the United States to be under control of Attorney-General. The Secretary of the Treasury and other heads of departments are no longer authorized to employ attorneys or counsel at the expense of the United States, but must rely upon the Department of Justice. Provision is made for employing additional counsel under certain circumstances, when, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, there is necessity for it. The Attorney-General to make an annual report to Congress and to have printed from time to time, at the Government Printing Office, one thousand copies of the opinions of himself and assistants as he may deem valuable for preservation. Each head of any Department of the Government may require the opinion of the Attorney-General on all questions of law arising in the administration of their respective Departments. The duties enjoined upon the Solicitor of the Post-office Department to be performed by the Department of Justice, and the Attorney-General to have charge of prosecutions for mail depredations and penal offenses against the Postal laws.

THE COLE-GORHAM CASE.

The case of Senator COLE versus the Secretary of the Senate, Mr. GORHAM, was considered this morning by a caucus of the Senate. Mr. GORHAM read his reply to the charges preferred against him, the principal one of which was that he was very disrespectful to Mr. COLE and through that gentleman to the Senate. Mr. COLE made a reply, and before any further action could be taken on the subject the hour for the meeting of the Senate came, and the adjournment took place. There is very little probability that the affair will result in the removal or resignation of Mr. GORHAM. It is looked upon as a mere private quarrel between two politicians from the same State, growing out of political trouble and differences in California.

DECLINE OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company appeared by representation before the Committee on the Decline of American Commerce today to ask that the subsidy to them be made bi-monthly instead of monthly, and that the amount be consequently increased from five hundred thousand to one million dollars. No action was taken by the Committee on the subject, but the indications are not very favorable to the application.

THE TARIFF IN THE HOUSE.

The tariff was taken up at 4 o'clock, after the conclusion of the election cases, and considered for an hour. A spirited contest ensued on BUTLER's pending amendment, adding a proviso to the paragraph on silk laces, which provides that silk webbings, of which rubber may be a component part, may be admitted at thirty per cent. ad valorem. Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, opposed this vigorously, on the ground that it was unjust to strike down a single class of manufacturers, while the bill permitted others to flourish under sufficient protection. The amendment was carried, however, by 69 to 64. BUTLER's amendment is unquestionably in the right direction, provided the bill could be revised on the same basis; but note the fact—all the protection that these dozen silk rubber webbing manufacturers have is removed by reducing the duty from sixty to thirty per cent. on their product, while the silk which they use as their raw material remains unchanged at forty per cent. ad valorem. A few more such incongruous changes in the bill will kill it. The paragraph fixing the duty on other silk manufactures, including those mixed with wool and worsted, at sixty per cent. ad valorem, the same as now, was agreed to. Then an amendment by Gen. SCHENCK, fixing a duty on flax straw at $5 per ton, which is now free, was carried. Flax, unhackled, now paying $15, was increased to $20. Hackled flax, now paying $30, was increased to $40 per ton. Unmanufactured hemp, now paying $25 to $40 per ton, was next taken up, and Mr. BANKS moved an amendment to fix the whole at $35 per ton. This brought up the question whether Russian hemp and Manila are not the same thing, and if so whether we are not violating our treaty with Russia by imposing a duty of $40 per ton on that article, while we only impose $25 per ton on the Spanish product manila. This discussion became very warm, and without concluding it the House adjourned, having reached the bottom of the twelfth page after twelve days of consideration.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The House, today, promptly finished the Louisiana case without further debate, by giving the seat to SHELDON, thus teaching the rebels and Kuklux Klans of that State that their murder and bloodshed is of no avail in electing their candidates after all. The House next took up the contested case of TAYLOR vs. READING, from the Fifth Pennsylvania District, which was disposed of in an hour and a half by unseating READING (Pigiron Democrat) and swearing in TAYLOR, (Pigiron Republican.) There was not much sympathy for READING on either side, as the case was pretty clear against him.

THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION.

The Conference Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill were in session today for several hours, but did not finish their labors. It is understood that the Committee will agree to an appropriation of one million dollars for the New-York Post-office for the current year, accompanied by a limitation that the total cost of the building shall not exceed three or three and a half millions.

THE VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS.

The Congressional delegation of Virginia Senators and Representatives, with the exception of Mr. PLATT, had an audience with the President this morning relative to the Federal appointments in that State. It appears that they have agreed that the Representative should control the immediate patronage of his district, and that the Senators should be consulted in appointments at large, such as Judges, &c. The interview is said to have been very satisfactory.

THE SUCCESSOR OF GEN. THOMAS.

The report that Gen. POPE is to be the successor of the late Gen. THOMAS in the command of the Department of the Pacific does not appear to have much or any foundation in truth. The orders of the Department are at present carried out through Assistant Adjt.-Gen. WHIPPLE, and not through Gen. ORD, who is in the Department. There is some talk in military circles, which, however, has not official confirmation, that either Gen. SCHOFIELD or Gen. MEADE will be assigned to duty there.

A METRICAL COINAGE BILL.

Hon. WM. D. KELLEY, on behalf of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported a bill to promote the establishment of a metrical system of international coinage, by enacting that the gold hereafter coined by the United States shall contain, for each dollar of denominational value, one and one-half grammes of pure gold, and shall weigh for each dollar one and two-thirds grammes, the proportion being thus kept as one to ten. The bill also provides that such coins shall have stamped upon them, in addition to other devices, their weight in grammes and the inscription "Nine-tenths fine." Mr. KELLEY called attention to the fact that the bill proposed a reduction from the existing value of our standard gold coins of less than one-third of one per cent., and consequently requiring no recoinage. He also stated that the coinage of a large number of countries, representing a population of upward of two hundred millions, was already very nearly metrical. Specifying the countries and the degrees of divergence in each case from the metric standard, he also read extracts from several late pamphlets published by distinguished writers in Germany and France, warmly commending the system which he was advocating. The bill which he now reported was in accordance with resolutions and memorials from leading scientific bodies in the United States. At the conclusion of his remarks he moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Coinage, which was accordingly done.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator MORGAN is spending a few days in the city. He dined last evening with Senator SUMNER, and has rented his house for another year to Secretary FISH, which may put at rest some Cabinet speculations now afloat.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Commissioner DELANO has received a dispatch from Supervisor COWAN, of Cincinnati, informing him of the seizure of a large quantity of tobacco in that city, in value over $100,000. Mr. NYE, in order to protect the vested rights of the Mormons, intends to offer an amendment to the House Anti-Polygamy bill, providing that plurality of wives shall be prohibited in future, but the existing condition of affairs in Utah shall not be interfered with. The House Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads will make their report to-morrow morning. It is understood that the canceling of all contracts made in advance of the appropriations will be recommended, also that the cost of the New-York Post-office shall not exceed two million and a half of dollars and of Boston one million.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

To be Postmasters—Jno. A. Goodman, at Lowell, Mass.; Henry Chickering, at Pittsfield, Mass.; Wm. Stowe, at Springfield, Mass.; Isaac Seeley, at Great Barrington, Mass.; Edwin Rodgers, at North Adams, Mass.; John H. Smith, at Paola, Kansas; Jas. W. Rice, at Garnett, Kansas; Jas. R. Brown, at Olathe, Kansas; Edward E. Stephens, at Binghamton, N. Y.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations: ALANSON B. LONG to be United States Attorney for Louisiana. W. T. HARLOW, Assessor Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of Massachusetts.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CASES.

In the two legal-tender cases set for argument on Monday next, the Supreme Court today ordered that, as to the number of counsel to be heard, they be argued as two cases. This order is made because involving the same principle; both of the same would generally be heard as one case. The four counsel will therefore be heard, if so many desire to participate in the argument.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 13.

Bills were introduced by Mr. ANTHONY for the better organization of the Medical Department of the Navy of the United States, and by Mr. CRAGIN for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States war vessel *Oneida*, and for other purposes.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—THE JOINT COMMITTEE QUESTION.

The calendar being taken up, the resolution for a joint Special Committee on Indian Affairs was debated.

Mr. CASSERLY moved to require that a majority of the members chosen from each House shall be necessary to constitute a majority of the Committee.

Mr. NYE desired that the experiments now being tested in the government of the Indians should be allowed to proceed with a view to the establishment of a fixed policy. He opposed the resolution as an interference with these experiments.

After remarks by Messrs. HARLAN and STEWART the resolution on Indian affairs was amended as proposed by Mr. CASSERLY and then adopted—yeas 32, nays 23.

THE FLORIDA SENATORSHIP.

Mr. TRUMBULL, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report upon the petition of O. B. HART claiming a seat in the Senate from Florida, in place of the present member, Mr. GILBERT.

The resolution accompanying the report declared that ABIJAH GILBERT was duly elected and is entitled to hold the seat now occupied by him.

Mr. THURMAN, the minority member of the Committee, said the case was considered in Committee in his absence. He was not conversant with the facts upon which the report was based, and could not say whether he approved the report or not.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

At 1:30 o'clock the Georgia bill was taken up. Mr. WILSON asked that some time to-morrow be fixed for taking a vote upon the bill.

Mr. DRAKE objected, remarking that the importance of the subject entitled it to the fullest and freest discussion.

Mr. WILSON said the country was rapidly coming to the opinion that Congress was too slow in the transaction of the public business. If the opportunity was given him he would move for an evening session. Without effecting any understanding the discussion was proceeded with, and

Mr. NORTON, of Minnesota, addressed the Senate against the right of Congress to assume jurisdiction over Georgia in the manner proposed by the various amendments, all of which, he charged, were designed to further partisan purposes. He argued that the Congressional reconstruction policy was designed to further party interests, and he believed that the adoption of the Bingham amendment was the only means for securing to the people of Georgia their rights of self-government. He believed the people of the country would one day correct the evils of the unconstitutional legislation of the present Congress.

Mr. WILLIAMS made an argument in support of his amendment providing that the next election for members of the General Assembly shall be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1870; prohibiting the extension of official terms beyond the regular period named in the State Constitution, and requiring the consent of the Legislature to this legislation. In support of the legality of the Legislature as at present organized, he said that in the former organization, eligible members were expelled on account of color, while in the reorganization, under the Act of Congress of December, 1869, only ineligible persons were displaced, and that the giving of their seat to those who received the next highest number of votes at the election was exactly in accordance with the law of Georgia.

Mr. FERRY remarked, that some members of the Legislature declined to take the oath prescribed in the act of December, 1869, that while such members were eligible under the Fourteenth Amendment, they were disqualified by an act of Congress passed after their election.

Mr. WILLIAMS believed they had aided rebellion after having sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and consequently when elected were ineligible, under the Fourteenth Amendment, which fact had been ascertained by the examination into the eligibility of the members of the Legislature instituted by Gen. TERRY.

Mr. TRUMBULL said Gen. TERRY's examination excluded but three members. The others declined to take the oath and were turned out.

The debate was further continued on the general question by Messrs. WILLIAMS, EDMUNDS, TRUMBULL, FERRY and ABBOTT. Mr. MORTON was awarded the floor, but gave way for a motion to go into Executive session, and after half an hour spent therein, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MORGAN presented ten petitions asking Congress to abolish the national banks, issue $300,000,000 in greenbacks, making the same receivable in payment of duties and taxes, and to pay off $300,000,000 of the bonded debt.

INTERNATIONAL COINAGE.

Mr. KELLEY, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill in reference to international unitary coinage, not, he said, to have action taken on it now, but to bring it to the attention of Congress and the country, and to have action taken at a later period of the session.

Mr. POTTER made some remarks on the same subject, after which the bill was recommitted.

A MONTANA ASSAY OFFICE.

Mr. HEATON, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill to establish an assay office at Helena, Montana. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, after remarks by Mr. HEATON, in which he spoke of the fact of a hundred millions of precious metals having been taken from the mines of Montana during the last eight years.

CONTESTED SEATS—NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. MCCRARY, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution that FRANCIS E. SHOBER is entitled to his seat as a representative from the Sixth District of North Carolina, without prejudice to the right of NATHANIEL BOYDEN to contest it. The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. SHOBER came in front of the Speaker's chair and took the oath of office.

Louisiana—Hunt against Sheldon.

The House then proceeded to vote on the resolutions in the Louisiana contested election case of HUNT against SHELDON. The resolution of the majority was adopted by a party vote, the only exception being Mr. BINGHAM, who voted with the minority.

Pennsylvania—Taylor against Reading.

Mr. CESSNA moved to proceed to the Pennsylvania contested election case of TAYLOR against READING.

Mr. SCHENCK felt bound to object, and propose the question whether the House would now consider it. The question was put by the Speaker. On a division of the House, the vote stood 65 to 63. Then tellers were ordered, when the affirmative vote was 80, nays not counted.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, called for the yeas and nays, when the vote was, yeas 107, nays 65, so the House proceeded with the election case of TAYLOR against READING, the majority report being that READING, the sitting member, was not entitled to the seat, and that TAYLOR, the contestant, was, and the minority report taking opposite grounds.

Mr. CESSNA, representing the majority of the Committee moved the previous question, with the offer that, if seconded, he would allow forty minutes to the opposite side, and take only twenty minutes to himself.

Mr. RANDALL, representing the minority of the Committee, objected to that, saying that the sitting member desired to speak, as did several other gentlemen.

The House, however, seconded the previous question, and Mr. RANDALL proceeded to address the House in defense of the right of the sitting member.

After discussion by Mr. READING (the sitting member) and Messrs. HALE, STILES and CESSNA, the resolutions of the majority were adopted by yeas 112, nays 46—a party vote.

Mr. TAYLOR was thereupon sworn in as a member, instead of Mr. READING.

IMPROVEMENT OF FORT PORTER.

Mr. BENNETT introduced a joint resolution authorizing the improvement of the ground owned by the United States in Buffalo, N. Y., and known as Fort Porter. Referred.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to reorganize the system of governing the Indian tribes to promote their civilization and for other purposes. Recommitted.

MR. BUTLER'S DOMINICAN RESOLUTION.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked leave to introduce his joint resolution to annex the Republic of Dominica.

Mr. WOOD objected.

THE TARIFF—WEBBINGS.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, to insert a paragraph making the duty on webbings of silk and rubber, &c., used in the manufacture of shoes, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, and on the amendment to that offered by Mr. JENCKES, to make the duty fifty per cent.

Mr. JENCKES withdrew his amendment. Mr. BUTLER's amendment, after some discussion, was agreed to by 69 to 64. It was in these words:

"On webbing composed of silk and rubber, or of silk and rubber and other materials, silk being the component material of chief value used for the manufacture of shoes, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem."

General Silk Manufactures.

The next paragraph was that taxing sixty per cent. all manufactures of silk not otherwise provided for. Mr. COX moved to reduce the duty to forty per cent. Rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to increase the duty to eighty-five per cent. Finally rejected. No other amendment was offered to this paragraph.

Flax.

The next paragraph was one taxing flax, including flax, straw, and all flax not hackled or dressed, $20 per ton, and hackled flax $40 per ton.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, it was amended so as to read "on flax not hackled or dressed, $20 per ton," &c., and a new paragraph was added making the duty on flax straw $5 per ton.

Manufactured Hemp.

The next paragraph was that taxing hemp unmanufactured $40 per ton.

Mr. BANKS moved to reduce it to $25 per ton, and argued that as that was the duty on Manila hemp, the United States' treaty with Russia required the same duty to be levied on Russian hemp.

Without disposing of the amendment the Committee rose, Mr. SCHENCK first giving notice that he would try to get into Committee early to-morrow, and would move to have an evening session.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

BANGOR, Me., April 13.—City Marshal WINGATE today notified the hotel and saloon-keepers, apothecaries and liquor-dealers, that he should, on and after the 20th inst., rigidly enforce the law against all dealers in liquors or ale.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Progress of the Eighth Day in the Case.

Evidence of Intimate Associates.

Manner in Which Defendant's Duties Were Discharged.

MORE EPISTOLARY CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters Showing the Progress of Mrs. McFarland's Histrionic Career.

The McFarland case was continued in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, and considerable progress was made with it, though some time was consumed in reading letters and examining documentary evidence. The Court-room was crowded as it has been on former days of the trial, and ladies thronged the trial chamber in greater numbers than at any time before. Over fifty were present, some fair in appearance, and others who probably were fair some time ago. The most careful inquiry fails to show that these women assemble for any other purpose than merely as spectators, and that one in a dozen is or expects to be a witness in the case. They are treated courteously by the officers, have good seats, and as a matter of course, comport themselves with decorum. They do not stand up to the obstruction of the view of other spectators, nor stretch their necks upward and around in order to satisfy their curiosity.

The case opened yesterday with the reading of the letter, printed in the TIMES yesterday morning, from Mrs. Calhoun to Mrs. McFarland. Mr. Davis, for the prosecution, was not satisfied that only an extract should be given to the jury, as was done by Mr. Gerry on Tuesday, and he thereon took the trouble to read the whole letter. Mr. Gerry then read a letter dated No. 77 Clinton-place, Saturday, 1st, from Mrs. Calhoun to Mrs. McFarland, commencing "My Dearest Child," and speaking in enthusiastic terms of Richardson; also, another letter from the same to the same, dated Thursday, 27th, in which the writer announces the glad tidings of an engagement at Winter Garden, where Mrs. McFarland is to play with Edwin Booth; also another letter, from the same to the same, of rather a confidential and friendly character. The object of reading these letters, Mr. Graham said, was to show how the writer gradually sought to estrange this woman from her husband, and finally succeeded. The reading produced a sensation in Court, the audience eagerly listening for salacious passages—which they were disappointed in not finding—and drinking in every word that was uttered. During the reading McFarland sat with bowed head, his face pale and evidently much affected, as he also was during the evidence given by some of the witnesses.

For the defense, yesterday, it was shown, as it has been before on the trial, that McFarland scarcely made the acquaintance of a person ere he sought to confide in him his tale of woe. He told his story to Sandford B. Wakeman, a man whom he met for the first time in a dining saloon on Fourth-avenue, where defendant was in the habit of breakfasting, and so enlisted his sympathy that Wakeman went with him on Thanksgiving Day, 1869, to New-Jersey, to see if he could find some trace of Mrs. McFarland and the child. To the waiters in the restaurant he was known as a man who had experienced sore domestic trouble. He won the sympathy of the Chief Clerk in the Internal Revenue Bureau, where he was employed for a time, to such an extent, that his work was made easy for him, and no duty was assigned which could not have been performed by a person of most ordinary capacity. He called on a gentleman in Third-avenue one afternoon, and though it was the first time he saw him, poured into his ear the story of his griefs.

The counsel for defense have, in the testimony they have so far introduced, sought to show the general conduct of McFarland, from the Spring of 1868, just before his domestic troubles to a time very near that on which the shooting was done, and have apparently gathered together his intimate acquaintances and those with whom he casually conversed, who have been questioned with regard to the impression which McFarland's conduct made upon them, and the answer has been almost invariably that they thought he acted queer, that he was a monomaniac and some have used even stronger expressions. As was remarked by Mr. Graham yesterday, the defense intend to cover every portion of McFarland's history during this period. That being the case it is impossible to say when the trial will conclude.

The defence are understood to have in readiness important medical testimony, and experts will be called who have made insanity their study. The resources of the defence seem to be inexhaustible, and every shred of testimony which will have the least bearing upon the case will be gathered, woven into compact form and presented to the jury with all the ability and eloquence at Mr. Graham's command. In order that those who are to finally judge the case may not be wearied beyond endurance, the oral testimony is interspersed with that of an epistolary character, and this course will doubtless be followed to the end.

It is thought very probable that Rev. Messrs. Beecher and Frothingham will be called upon to testify today; also some medical experts on the question of insanity.

Detailed Report of the Eighth Day's Proceedings—More Epistolary Evidence—Mrs. McFarland's Engagement at Winter Garden—Searching in New-Jersey for the Boy Danny—Testimony of McFarland's Business Associates and Intimate Friends.

The Court opened yesterday morning promptly at 11 o'clock. Judge Davis, for the prosecution, remarked that he would read the last letter put in evidence yesterday in full, as only an extract had been read by the defendant's counsel. After the reading had been concluded Mr. Gerry presented the following letter and read it to the jury:

MRS. CALHOUN NEGOTIATING FOR MRS. M'FARLAND'S ENTREE UPON THE STAGE.

No. 77 CLINTON-PLACE, SATURDAY, 1st.

MY DEAREST CHILD: Do you know what is my panacea for all my woes? Mr. Richardson. Nobody is half so kind or unselfish as he, and when I am "stuck," as the newsboys say, I just tell him, and his clear common sense and kind heart always find a way into smooth paths again. Therefore, if I and he were here, I should just trust him with the whole story, and send him to see Stuart, whom he knows very well. Alas! he left for Kansas on Wednesday, and my right hand is wanting. So I must e'en do the next best thing. I cannot at this moment tell what, but my inspiration will come in the course of the day. It always does. I never met Stuart but once, when he was very courteous. He would not remember me now, but if it is the best thing for me to go to see him I shall go. I shall just find out all his ways from one or two Bohemians who know him intimately, and then visit him and ask him to come and take luncheon with me, as will most propitiate his lordship. My dear, this thing is going to be done. I know it can be, and I mean it shall. I shall set about it today, and have progressed to report when you come back. Mrs. Mowatt is a shining exception to Mr. Stuart's theory; Mr. Vandenhoff is another; Charlotte Cushman went on the stage to sing not to play; Madeline Henriques, to her admirers, and Mrs. Jennings are two more. But it is for us to establish precedents, not to follow them. What did our fathers die for, else! Actresses are born, not made, and if most of our actors were trained for the stage, it is quite time we had some who were not. We may hope for decency, if not for genius. Think of that dreadful Johnson at Winter Garden as one of the trained school! Or, indeed, of all

people's support for that matter. I know that we can do this thing and we must. Of course you can take a legacy money for your country organization and phrase your are enough to make your country proud of your performance at this theater." I really do by all means. Of course it is to previous reputation that Stuart wrote me lately in the most emphatic terms that he feel you will know your name heard from your left. It was to me when he has such materials in the that he should interpose objections to Kleine, but I supposed it is a necessary. Well, my darling, there is much glory in planting bright home from the pale-faced moon than in being petted with sugar-plums of case, isn't there? The very effort will make the fruit better worth. We'll see; but don't have one doubt of the end. It is pecuniary success and with that we have the end, and can be a matter for after entertainment as at present relish. Your letter has reached me at Cincinnati, and I shall be with you at New-York next week. Write me what you might and be sure I will write you as often as I have days to tell. I want to come to you more than I can tell you. I want you to come to me. I want to be with you. I want to see you and hear you and rivers, but I am [illegible] of [illegible] to [illegible] of [illegible] of vanity in the brief interim I would be with you on that good Friday morning. Write me, darling, when I have whose rock rolls down faster than she can bring it up again. I feel I can sing as the Indian task Mazeppa, and I feel I can do it. There is nothing we make of it, and it is better to get fame teeth for people who need them than to gather apples of Olympus for one's self. What will be your Salem address? Come to me as soon as you are back, and let me know the New-York number. We must gather when good fortune in town, if the mulleins and Aaron's rods that have to fall into melancholy graves without the benediction of my smile. You will be very kind, darling, to let me read with you. I shall be very kind and proud by it immensely. My voice is pouring [illegible] best condition, but strong only in the low notes, and they are rusty now. What I want is fullness of tone, and I think, and I hope, I will get it now and I have one doubt of the end. It is pecuniary success and with that we have the end, and can be a matter for after entertainment as at present relish. Your letter has reached me at Cincinnati, and I shall be with you at New-York next week. Write me what you might and be sure I will write you as often as I have days to tell. I want to come to you more than I can tell you. I want you to come to me. I want to be with you. I want to see you and hear you and rivers, but I am [illegible] of [illegible] of vanity in the brief interim I would be with you on that good Friday morning and all will be, for [illegible]

The Steam-boat Northern Belle and Barge Brady vs. [illegible].—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—The libel in this case charged the unseaworthiness of the barge, by which a cargo of wheat was lost. The defense was that the loss was occasioned by the dangers of river navigation, the barge having sunk in consequence of being blown upon a bar. The libel was sustained, and the Court affirmed the decree. Mr. Justice MILLER delivered the opinion.

Joseph Gunn, Assessor of Internal Revenue, vs. Barnes et al.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of New-York.—This action was to recover damages for an alleged illegal assessment of internal revenue taxes upon castings made and sold by the defendants in error in the construction of the Kirby harvester and mower. The allegation was that the castings were not articles of trade in any sense, as they could not be used except for the particular purpose mentioned. The judgment was for the defendants in error, and the case was brought here, where the judgment is reversed, and the cause remanded, with directions to dismiss it for want of jurisdiction, it appearing that the parties were all citizens of the State of New-York. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

Clarke et al. vs. Bancfield et al.—Certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio.—The question in this case was whether [illegible] pad containing the impression of the device to be [illegible] upon the pad, over which the pad is moved to receive the impression, is patentable for a design merely, under the act of March, 1861; or whether the elastic pad was patentable under the general law as a machine. The patentee claimed and obtained a patent for the invention as a machine, but the defendants insist that the invention is for a design only, and that the bed is but [illegible]. An additional question was whether the patent was not void for ambiguity in the specification. This Court answer the questions in favor of the patentee. Mr. Justice NELSON delivered the opinion.

Bushnell vs. Kennedy et al.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—Kennedy et al., as assignees, commenced suit in the State Courts by attachment against Bushnell, a nonresident, to recover a certain sum of money. The cause was subsequently removed to the Circuit Court, where, upon consideration, it was remanded for want of jurisdiction to the State Court. That judgment was now reversed and the cause remanded; this Court holding substantially that the restriction contained in the Judiciary act, upon the exercise of jurisdiction by the Circuit Court, in a suit to recover the contents of a chose of action, in favor of an assignee, unless a suit might have been prosecuted in that Court by the assignor, does not extend to a suit commenced in a State Court by a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought against the citizen of another State of which the Circuit Court has obtained jurisdiction by removal, in pursuance of the twelfth section of the act of 1789. The Chief-Justice delivered the opinion.

The Propeller Portsmouth vs. The Onondaga Salt Company.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—In this case the Company shipped by the propeller a quantity of salt from Buffalo to Chicago. The propeller, in a dense fog and at night, supposed she had arrived at Chicago from certain sounds heard on shore, and pushing in, went aground at Waukegan, and was compelled to throw overboard a quantity of the salt to lighten the vessel so that she could be hauled off the bar. The decree was for the Company, and this Court affirm it, holding, in substance, that the propeller was not justified, under the circumstances, in taking the chances and acting upon the presumption that she had arrived at the port of Chicago, or any other particular place, but that she should have waited until the approach of light or lifting of the fog rendered it certain where she was. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

The Steam-boat Keokuk and barge Farley vs. Robson.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—The barge Farley, belonging to the owners of the Keokuk, was lying at the dock at Winona, Minn., when Robson took possession of her and loaded her with wheat; but, being left at night without any one in charge, in the morning she was found sunk. None of the officers of the Keokuk knew of the loading of the barge, and learned nothing of it until after the loss. The libel of Robson charged [illegible] of the barge, and his libel was sustained below. The owners appeal, claiming that the loss was caused by the negligence of Robson, and that there was no such shipment of the wheat as to fix the steamer or subject it to lien for the loss. The Court sustain this view and reverse the decree, remanding the cause with directions to dismiss the libel. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

Schooner Grey Eagle vs. Cranning et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—This was a case of collision in the Straits of Mackinac between the Eagle and the schooner Perseverance, the latter being the libelant alleging that the Eagle caused the accident by hazardously attempting to cross the bows of the approaching Perseverance. The Court below sustained the libel, and this Court affirms the decree. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

Jones et al. vs. Bolles.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—This was a proceeding to enjoin Jones from bringing an action against the Mineral Point Mining Company for mineral rents, and to restrain the Company from paying such rents to him, on the ground that Bolles had been induced by Jones and others, as agents of the Company, by fraudulent representations that the Company owned the lands, unincumbered, to purchase shares of its stock. The Court below granted the relief prayed for, and this Court affirm the decree. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

Steamer City of Paris vs. Simmons et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New-York.—Case of collision, presenting questions of fact as to the condition and navigation of the colliding boats; decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice SWAYNE.

Downing vs. McCartney et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—The Chief-Justice delivered the opinion of the Court, dismissing the appeal in this case with costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

The Stephens and Condit Transportation Company vs. the steam-tug Epsilon.—Edmund H. McIntyre, owner of the tug, appeared, and on lodging a bond for $2,000 the Epsilon was released from the custody of the Marshal.

David W. Cornwell, of the City of Brooklyn, was discharged yesterday in bankruptcy.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

RIGHT OF ALIEN CORPORATIONS TO REMOVAL OF SUITS TO THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Asa F. Miller vs. The National Steamship Company.—This was an appeal by the defendant from an order of Justice Cardozo denying a motion for the removal of this cause to the United States Circuit Court. The appellant claimed that it had been settled in the Federal and State Courts, that a foreign corporation is a citizen of the State where it is incorporated, and is therefore entitled to the benefit of the section of the Judiciary act which provides for removals in suits against an alien.

On the other hand, it was contended for the respondent that the word "alien" implies a different meaning and legal force from the word "citizen," and that all the decisions in which it had been held that a corporation was a "citizen" of the jurisdiction wherein it was created, related to corporations of sister States whose citizens are provided for in a different section of the act, and that those rulings had been made on a principle of comity among the States. Furthermore, that a foreign corporation had none of the attributes expressed by the term "alien," and it could not be included in that word.

The order of Judge Cardozo was affirmed.

For appellant, Mr. John Chetwood; for respondent, Mr. Edward L. Andrews.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 13.

Before Judge Monell.

THE CLARK-BININGER WAR CONTINUED.

Abraham B. Clark vs. Abraham Bininger.—In conformity with orders of the Superior Court, the personal property of A. Bininger & Co., so long in litigation, was advertised to be sold on the 31st of last month. On the 30th, the day preceding the intended sale, an order was obtained by the Bininger faction, from Judge MONELL, restraining the sale. This order of Judge MONELL was subsequently modified by Judge McCUNN so far as to permit the sale, the proceeds to be deposited with the New-York Life and Trust Company. The sale was made and the receivers are now called upon to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt, for having made such sale in violation of the order of the 30th, made by Judge MONELL. Owing to the sickness of Mr. Hanrahan, one of the parties charged with contempt, and also because of the papers having been served only yesterday, the motion was, on motion of Mr. Morgan, adjourned over until Monday next.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 13.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

EX PARTE AFFIDAVIT OF A DECEASED PERSON CANNOT BE USED TO OBTAIN ORDER OF ARREST.

Marie Louise Mason vs. Edward Lambert.—The plaintiff in this action, the widow and executrix of James Mason, deceased, sued the defendant to compel a settlement of a partnership which existed between her deceased husband and the defendant. At the same time that the action was brought, an order of arrest was obtained against the defendant based on affidavits, among which was one made by James Mason in his lifetime, alleging fraud and misrepresentation on the part of defendant. First, in obtaining a deposit of money from him (James Mason) and afterward in inducing him to form a partnership with him. The chief question on the motion to vacate the order of arrest was, whether the Court could consider the affidavit of James Mason, he being dead and never having commenced the action against the defendant in which the affidavit was intended to be used. The Court held that the affidavit could not be used, and there being insufficient testimony aside from it to sustain the allegation of misrepresentation, the order of arrest was vacated.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 13, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$50,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '64 ... 108½	10,000 Mar. T. 1st etc. [illegible]
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 ... [illegible]	300 Pac. Mail [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—3 P. M.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, April 13—P. M.

The sales of Gold, which left off 112¾ at the close of business on Tuesday night, ranged to-day 112⅝@112½@112⅝ ₱ cent., leaving off at the close of regular 'Change hours at the precise figures of last night—112⅝ ₱ cent. The market is called steady. The Foreign Exchanges, on the other hand, are even weaker than yesterday, and prime Bankers, sixty days on London, have sold at 108¼ ₱ cent., and the outside rate is 108⅛ ₱ cent. net. Sight Bills are 109⅛@109¼ ₱ cent. Francs are f.5.21¼@f.5.20⅝ to the dollar, sixty days, and f.5.19⅜@f.5.18¾ to the dollar, sight. It is assumed for granted on the Street that the *Bull* movement at the close of last week to advance Exchange to the Specie shipping point, and to run up the Gold market rapidly, has proved an utter failure, as it was most undoubtedly premature and ill-advised from the start. At the same time there is no strong inclination to follow down the reduction below 112½ ₱ cent.

Money is in fair demand at 6@7 ₱ cent. premium to the Brokers on call loan, and 7 ₱ cent. for prime Merchant paper of short date. The supply of cash balances for employment among the Stock people are quite equal to the present volume of business at the Exchange.

The Public Funds are firm, and prices higher than yesterday, especially the May and November Coupon 5-20s, which were bid up on orders from Europe this afternoon ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. on the morning quotations, without bringing out the Bonds. The July and January Coupon and Registered 5-20s were ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher than the sales of Tuesday.

The Railway speculation was comparatively dull in actual business, yet strong in prices, and the holders of the New-York and Western roads decidedly firm in their views as to the future of the market. They refer, in support of their opinions, the tendency to a gradual improvement in the Spring traffic in the West, and the extraordinary net cash results on the Central and Hudson line on a consolidated capital and scrip, more than doubled since two years. Withal, however, the outside orders for Stocks are reported by the Commission Brokers to be very light, and it looks as though nothing short of a very buoyant speculation and large rise in prices among the Brokers themselves is likely to induce such orders. As compared with yesterday, prices to-day were generally well supported, closing as follows after the late Boards. There was nothing new in the Southern State Bonds. In Canton Land Company there was an upward movement again to 68@68¼ ₱ cent., after the sales had fallen back to 66¼ ₱ cent.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 13.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	106¾	106⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	111½	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅞	109⅞
American Gold Coin	112¾	112⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	108¾	108⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	58	[illegible]
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92½	92⅝
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	92½	[illegible]
Reading Railroad	99⅜	99⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	118	118⅜
North-western Common	74	74¼
North-western Preferred	86½	86½
Pacific Mail Company	36⅞	37
St. Paul Preferred	74	74
St. Paul Common	60⅝	60½
Lake Shore	97¾	97⅝
Erie	25	24⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	29⅞	29⅞
New-Jersey Central	104⅛	104⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$83,361,980 88
Gold receipts	1,746,880 50
Gold payments	45,206 10
Gold balance	81,380,609 84
Currency receipts	735,225 05
Currency payments	420,795 00
Currency balance	2,321,474 20
General balance	84,007,585 19
Customs	612,000 00

OFFERS TO SELL 5-20S TO SINKING FUND.

Baker & Kitchen.	Friedman & Salomon.
$250 '65, c., n. ... 107.35	$20,000 '65, c., n. ... 107.36
1,700 '67, c. ... 107.60	20,000 '65, c., n. ... 107.32
4,150 '67, r. ... 107.60	20,000 '64, c. ... 107.32
10,000 '67, r. ... 107.85	30,000 '64, c. ... 107.48
10,000 '67, r. ... 108.00	20,000 '65, c., n. ... 107.50
Reid, Leo & Consent.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Drexel, Winthrop & Co.
Lawrence Bros. & Co.	[illegible]
Vermilye & Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ed. Sweet & Co.
Bates & Brown.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Humbert Bros.
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	[illegible]
[illegible]	H. C. Whitney.
Marx & Co.	Alex. Amond.
[illegible]	Jay Cooke & Co.
[illegible]	Frank & Gans.
John J. Cisco & Son? [illegible]	[illegible]
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	[illegible]

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF 5-20S APRIL 13.

Marx & Co.	Baker & Kitchen.
[illegible]	Lawrence Bros. & Co.
Bates & Brown.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	Humbert Bros.
Ed. Sweet & Co.	Frank & Gans.
Friedman & Salomon.	Vermilye & Co.
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	[illegible]
Total ...	$1,000,000

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., 1881 ... [illegible]	5-20 reg., n. i., 1865 ... [illegible]
6 ₱ ct. coup., 1881 ... 114¼	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865 ... [illegible]
5-20 reg., 1862 ... [illegible]	5-20 reg., 1867 ... [illegible]
5-20 coup., 1862 ... 112	5-20 coup., 1867 ... [illegible]
5-20 reg., 1864 ... [illegible]	5-20 coup., 1868 ... [illegible]
5-20 coup., 1864 ... 110	10-40 registered ... [illegible]
5-20 reg., 1865 ... [illegible]	10-40 coupon ... [illegible]
5-20 coup., 1865 ... 111⅛	6s Currency ... 111¼

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, n. b. ... [illegible]	Illinois Canal ... [illegible]
Virginia 6s, n. b. ... [illegible]	Illinois coup. '79 ... [illegible]
Georgia 6s ... [illegible]	Illinois War Loan ... [illegible]
Georgia 7s, n. b. ... [illegible]	Michigan 6 ₱ c. '73 ... [illegible]
North Carolina 6s, o. ... [illegible]	Michigan [illegible]
North Carolina, n. b. ... [illegible]	Michigan [illegible]
South Carolina [illegible]	Michigan 7 ₱ c. W. L. ... [illegible]
Missouri 6s ... [illegible]	N. Y. [illegible]
Mo. H. and St. Jo. [illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. ... [illegible]
Louisiana, o. ... [illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. ... [illegible]
Louisiana, n. ... [illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. ... [illegible]
Louisiana 8s, Levee b. ... [illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. ... [illegible]
Connecticut 6s ... [illegible]	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. ... [illegible]
Rhode Island 6s ... 100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. ... [illegible]
Alabama 8s ... 97½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L. ... [illegible]
Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. S. is. ... 75	
Ohio 6 ₱ c. '75 ... [illegible]	
Ohio 6 ₱ c. '81 ... 103½	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 ... [illegible]	Gt. West. 1st, '88 ... [illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 ... [illegible]	Gt. West. 2d, '93 ... [illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est. ... [illegible]	Gt. West. 2d, '93 ... [illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subscrn. ... [illegible]	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90 ... [illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 ... [illegible]	Gal. & Chic. Ext. ... [illegible]
Erie 1st Ext. ... 100	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 2d ext. ... [illegible]	Gal. & Chic. 2d ... [illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th ext. ... [illegible]	Chic. & R. I. 7s ... [illegible]
Erie 7s, 5th ext. ... [illegible]	Chic. R. I. & Pac. ... [illegible]
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 ... [illegible]	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F. '85 ... [illegible]	N. J. Cen. New Bds. ... 98½
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82 ... 120	Pitts. F. W. & C. 1st ... [illegible]
[illegible]	Pitts. F. W. & C. 2d ... [illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d ... [illegible]	Clev. & Pitts 2d ... [illegible]
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c. ... [illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 4th ... [illegible]
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. ... 97	Chic. & Alton Inc. ... [illegible]
Cen. Pac. Bonds ... [illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pac. 1st Bonds ... 84½	Penn. R. R. Bonds ... [illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. '75 ... [illegible]	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bds. ... [illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st ... [illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s ... 105
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref. ... [illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10 ... [illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. ... [illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 2d ... [illegible]
Chic. & N. W. S. F. ... [illegible]	Mil. & St. P. [illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds. ... [illegible]	Mar. & Cin. 1st ... [illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Ex. Bds. ... [illegible]	Col. C. & Ind. 1st ... [illegible]
Chic. & N. W. 1st ... [illegible]	Col. C. & Ind. 2d ... [illegible]
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv. ... [illegible]	N. Y. & N. H. 6s ... [illegible]
M. & St. Jos. L. G's. ... [illegible]	Tol. Peo. & W. E. D. ... [illegible]
Lack. & West. Bonds ... [illegible]	Tol. Peo. & W. W. D. ... 78½
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext. ... [illegible]	
Tol. & Wab. 2d ... [illegible]	

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York ... [illegible]	Commonwealth ... 114
Manhattan ... [illegible]	New-York County ... [illegible]
Merchants' ... [illegible]	Importers' & Traders' ... 140
Mechanics' ... [illegible]	Park ... [illegible]
Union ... [illegible]	Manuf. & Merchants' ... 100
America ... [illegible]	Central National ... [illegible]
City ... [illegible]	Fourth National ... 105½
Tradesmen's ... [illegible]	Ninth National ... [illegible]
Greenwich ... [illegible]	Tenth National ... [illegible]
National ... [illegible]	Oriental ... [illegible]
Seventh Ward ... [illegible]	Gold Exchange ... [illegible]
State of New-York ... [illegible]	Del. & Hudson Canal ... 118
Commerce ... [illegible]	Pennsylvania Coal ... 215
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass. ... [illegible]	Cumberland Coal Pf. ... [illegible]
Ocean ... [illegible]	American Coal ... [illegible]
Mercantile ... 130	Canton Co., Baltimore ... [illegible]
American Exchange ... [illegible]	Western Union Tel. ... [illegible]
Chatham ... 170	Quicksilver Mining ... [illegible]
Bank of the Republic ... [illegible]	Mariposa Mining ... 5
Bank of N. America ... [illegible]	Mariposa Preferred ... 12
Hanover ... [illegible]	Mariposa Trustee Cer. ... 42½
Irving ... [illegible]	Boston Water Power ... 16½
Metropolitan ... [illegible]	Adams Express ... [illegible]
Grocers' ... [illegible]	Wells-Fargo Express ... [illegible]
East River ... [illegible]	American Express ... [illegible]
Market ... [illegible]	United States Ex. ... [illegible]
Corn Exchange ... [illegible]	Merchants' Union Ex. ... 6
St. Nicholas ... [illegible]	Pacific Mail ... [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 13.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edward D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¾	101½
City 6s, new	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden and Amboy	119½	119¾
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	49⅞
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	34⅝	34¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]

The returns from the Bank of England for the week ended the 30th of March gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]
Public deposits	11,232,241	Decrease	[illegible]
Other deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government securities	13,822,420	Decrease	1,000,000
Other securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes unemployed	12,142,945	Decrease	[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £22,753,760, being an increase of £[illegible]; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,908,161, showing an increase of £451,250, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of 1869. On the 1st of April last year the bank raised its rate of discount from 3 ₱ cent. to 4 ₱ cent.:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£20,908,161	£17,372,022
Reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes in circulation	22,753,760	[illegible]
Rate of discount	3 ₱ cent.	[illegible]
Consols	[illegible]	[illegible]
French Rentes	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of April 1 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	March 24. Francs.	March 31. Francs.
Capital of the bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank notes to order	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treasury account	[illegible]	[illegible]
Current notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Current branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dividends payable	[illegible]	[illegible]
Discounts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rediscounted	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sundries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash in hand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial bills overdue	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial bills not yet due	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Advances on bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Advances on public securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
On railway shares, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
On Credit Foncier	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branch banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
To the State	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government stock reserve	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government disposable	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rentes and immovables	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hotel and furniture	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses and management	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sundries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

The public are cautioned against purchasing or lending money upon any part of $62,000 of the Kansas Pacific Railway Bonds, stolen from Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co. yesterday. They are numbered 5,[illegible] to 5,[illegible], inclusive; 6,001 to 6,030, inclusive, and No. 677. Payment of coupons and of principal has been stopped.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the Chicago *Railroad Gazette* affords an interesting review of the capital and traffic of the great Philadelphia lines of Railway or the lines directed from that City. From this we reproduce the following figures:

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, JAN. 1.

Capital stock	$[illegible]	
Bonded debt	[illegible]	
Total		$[illegible]
Earnings for 1869:		
Pennsylvania Railroad main line and branches	$17,250,311 75	
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	[illegible]	
Total earnings of both roads		[illegible]
Expenses:		
Pennsylvania Railroad	$12,[illegible]	
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	[illegible]	
Total expenses		[illegible]
Net earnings		[illegible]
These roads are operated with 603 locomotive engines; average earnings for each locomotive, for year 1869		[illegible]

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD, NOV. 30.

Capital stock	$17,[illegible]	
Funded and floating debt	[illegible]	
Total capital and debt		$[illegible]
Gross receipts for 1869		$4,925,081
Operating expenses		[illegible]
Net receipts		$2,104,010
Locomotive engines, 185; average earnings per engine		[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA AND READING, NOV. 30.

Capital stock	$[illegible]	
Bonded debt—no floating debt	[illegible]	
Total capital and debt		$[illegible]
Gross receipts for 1869		$11,[illegible]
Operating expenses		[illegible]
Net receipts		$4,[illegible]
Locomotive engines, 287; average earnings per engine		$[illegible]

Of the Reading Road the writer remarks:

The financial status of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will, however, more fully appear from the subjoined comparison, instituted between the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company on one side, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Lehigh Navigation Company and the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey on the other side. The two Lehigh Companies, (one of which also owns a canal,) each own a first-class railroad from Easton into the Wyoming coal field, with branches penetrating into other coal basins. At Easton, at the mouth of the Lehigh River, these two competing roads both connect with the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, which delivers their traffic on the waters of New-York. The Lehigh Navigation Company's railroad is known as the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad. The figures given in each case are of the latest date made public:

	Capital and Debt.	Gross Receipts.	Net Receipts.
Lehigh Valley	$22,271,964	$4,925,081	$2,104,010
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central of N. Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading Railroad Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Difference	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

It will be perceived that while the investment of the Reading is less, its gross and net earnings are more than the three Companies combined.

The exhibits of the Reading and Lehigh Valley Companies are for the year ending Nov. 30, 1869; the exhibits of the Lehigh Navigation and New-Jersey Central Companies are for the year ending Dec. 31, 1869, the reports for 1869 not yet appeared.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

"The anthracite coal trade was seriously affected last week by a strike among the workmen employed on the lateral lines of the Reading Railroad, in the upper coal fields of the Schuylkill region. A small percentage of reduction of wages insisted upon by the Company was the cause of the strike. It is of little consequence, however, practically, as at nearly all the mines in the region mining of coal has been suspended. There is coal at some of the collieries in cars, that the operators would like brought to market, but those in charge of the motive power refuse to start the trains unless the owners of the coal will give them the protection of fifty policemen, and as these charge $5 each per day for their services, the profits from the present prices of coal not warranting that outlay, the coal remains at the mines. As regards the difference between the operators and the workmen in the Schuylkill region, it is unchanged. Neither party seems willing to yield. The operators are determined to hold out to the bitter end, and the miners and laborers, as a general thing, hold aloof from conference on the subject. In the meantime the Lehigh and Wyoming coal regions are driving a large and highly prosperous trade. In order to keep up a supply of fuel to the furnaces on the line of the Reading Railroad, the President of that Company sent on Saturday two hundred of his cars into the Lehigh region to load with coal, which will be delivered at the discretion of the furnaces as they may require. This traffic is indeed carrying 'coal to Newcastle.' Notwithstanding the evidence heretofore furnished of the determination of the operators to resist the high wages of miners in order to reduce the price of coal to consumers, there are not wanting those who persist that the strike is a mere [illegible] to cover a tacit understanding between the parties in the trade to shorten the supply of coal, the better to keep up prices. Coal prices rule very strong now, and the production is large, considering the suspension in the Schuylkill region. The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 9th inst., 38,355 tons, against 110,660 tons for the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning Dec. 1, [illegible] tons, against [illegible] tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 16,513 tons. The total product of all the anthracite regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, was [illegible] tons, against [illegible] tons the previous week—a decrease of [illegible] tons—and for the fiscal year 3,12[illegible] tons, against [illegible] tons to the same dates last year—showing an increase of 331,808 tons. The stock of coal at Port Richmond is small and but little arriving, except soft coal from the Broad Top. Quotations are merely nominal, as but few sales have been made. Of course, being but little coal here, there is little freighting, and rates remain nominal at previous quotations. The following are the prices agreed upon by the Association of Operators of the Lehigh region at Mauch Chunk as the basis for wages for the month of April: Furnace lump, $[illegible]; lump, $[illegible]; steamboat, broken, and egg, $[illegible]; stove, $[illegible], and chestnut, $2."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS AT 90 AND INTEREST.
We have only a limited amount to offer at this price.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to [illegible] ... Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided [illegible] The Southern Central will do a very large both in freight and passenger traffic [illegible] ... the best in the State [illegible] ... will afford a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be a good security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder. We doubt not the [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 13.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	22	Pea nuts, bags	112
Beeswax, packages	[illegible]	Petroleum, bbls.	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	2,601	Pork, bbls.	67
Copper, bbls.	[illegible]	Beef, bbls.	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs.	169
Eggs, bbls.	[illegible]	Lard, tcs.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	[illegible]	Lard, kegs	270
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs.	1,247
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, boxes	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Rice, pkgs.	227
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Skins, bales	[illegible]
Grass seed, bags	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]

The export clearances since our last report at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] bales Furs, 10 boxes Clocks, 3 bales Rags. By the steamer [illegible], for Liverpool—[illegible] By the steamer *[illegible]*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] By the ship *St. John*, for Cadiz—[illegible] By the bark *Henry*, for Cronstadt—[illegible] bales Cotton, 3,000 boxes Extract Logwood, [illegible] By the bark *Albert*, for Cronstadt—[illegible] By the ship *Cordova*, for Batavia—[illegible] cases Kerosene, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 500 tons Coal.

ASHES—Have been in demand and steady, within a range of [illegible] for Pots, and [illegible] for Pearls, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—Has been dull, heavy and a shade cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bales, (of which [illegible] bales were to arrive;) including 547 bales to spinners, [illegible] bales for forward delivery, [illegible] bales to speculators. Also, 900 bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales, basis Low Middling, April, 21[illegible]c.; 300 bales, do., May, 21[illegible]c.; 300 bales, do., June, 21[illegible]c. ₱ lb.

Closing prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18½	19	19¼	19½
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	24½	25	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	[illegible]
Receipts last week	[illegible]
Receipts the preceding week	[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last	[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Estimated stock here	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet since our last. Holders have been quite willing to sell at the going rates, but buyers have not been disposed to purchase freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,000 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western here, at $4 [illegible]; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 [illegible]; and good to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 [illegible] ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra City, shipping	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Southern Flour has been in less demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bbls., in lots, at $5 [illegible] for Poor to Good Ordinary, and $6 [illegible] for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been more sought after at $[illegible] for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, [illegible] bbls. Corn-meal has been in very moderate demand at $4 [illegible] for Western; $4 [illegible] for Jersey; $5 for Caloric; [illegible] for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales [illegible] bbls.

GRAIN—There has been a fair inquiry reported for Amber Winter Wheat, chiefly in store, and for Spring, especially for No. 2 delivered; but holders have been free sellers, and prices have generally favored purchasers, particularly for Amber Winter and No. 1 Spring, the offerings of which have been more liberal. White Wheat has not attracted much attention and has been quite irregular in price. The bulk of the business was for export. Millers were buying with reserve. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels, including White Western at $1 [illegible]; Red and Amber Western at $1 [illegible], chiefly Amber at $1 [illegible], in store and delivered, chiefly Amber at $1 [illegible], in store; No. 1 Spring, mainly at $1 [illegible] delivered; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 [illegible] in store and delivered, the latter rate for part of a load of choice; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 [illegible] in store and delivered, chiefly at $1 [illegible] delivered; No. 2 and Spring Mixed at $1; White Genesee at $1 [illegible]; Amber State at $1 [illegible], delivered, ₱ bushel. Corn has been quoted steadier in price, on limited offerings of Sound, with a moderate inquiry reported. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels at $1 [illegible] for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 [illegible] for New Mixed Western; [illegible] Unsound do.; $1 [illegible] for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; $1 [illegible] for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye continued very quiet at [illegible] for Jersey and Western; $1 [illegible] for State, ₱ bushel. Business in Barley has been dull today, at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels at [illegible] for sound Canada West, and [illegible] for two-rowed State, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive since our last, ranging from [illegible] to $1 [illegible], as extremes. Oats have been held with more firmness, but have been very quiet, as sellers were unwilling to accept the prices offered for full loads of mixed Western, namely, [illegible] in store and [illegible] afloat. The dealings were mainly in a jobbing way within our range. Sales have been reported of [illegible] bushels, in lots, at [illegible] for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; [illegible] for White Western, in store and delivered; [illegible] for State, in store and delivered; [illegible] for Jersey and Southern; [illegible] for (300 bushels) very choice State, for seed, ₱ bushel.

	Month ending Feb. 28. 1869. Tons.	Month ending Feb. 28. 1870. Tons.	Two months ending Feb. 28. 1869. Tons.	Two months ending Feb. 28. 1870. Tons.
America—				
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]	42,360	[illegible]
British	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chili	1,041	1,426	1,355	[illegible]
Peru	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Europe—				
Russia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prussia	127	1,509	561	2,709
Holland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
France	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,071	[illegible]
Belgium	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spain and Canaries	300	2,149	911	4,579
Asia—				
British India	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,478	[illegible]
Australia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Africa—				
Egypt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other countries	[illegible]	8,570	4,331	14,765
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Iron to all countries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pig Iron to U. States	7,512	3,077	12,224	[illegible]

MOLASSES—A more active demand has been reported for desirable invoices at uniform prices; sales, [illegible] hhds. Porto Rico, and [illegible] hhds. Barbadoes, on private terms; also job lots of Porto Rico and Cuba Muscovado within our range. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at [illegible]; Old and New Cuba, [illegible]; New Crop English Islands, [illegible]; New-Orleans, [illegible] ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Clayed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]
English Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in better supply and demand at a slight concession, having been quoted on the basis of [illegible], in bulk, and [illegible] in shipping order. [illegible] reported of equal to 4,500 bbls., in bulk, for early delivery, part at [illegible], but mainly on private terms; also 5,000 bbls., in bulk, at the Creek, [illegible] bbls. on the Upper Creek. No Philadelphia [illegible] Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia [illegible] bbls. Refined Oil has been more freely dealt in at easier prices, leading to more extensive transactions, mainly for forward delivery. [illegible] here of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at [illegible]; [illegible] bbls., do., May delivery, on private terms; 3,000 bbls., do., first half of July, at [illegible]; and [illegible] bbls., do., May to October, at 27[illegible] ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at [illegible]; 1,500 bbls. do. May, at [illegible], and 5,500 bbls. do. for forward delivery, on private terms. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 1,156 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,050 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 150 bbls. for Cronstadt. Refined Oil in cases has been in good request for export, within a range of from [illegible] ₱ gallon. Sales have been reported since our last of some 2,500 cases for early delivery, chiefly at Philadelphia, at [illegible] ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in moderate demand at [illegible], in shipping order, ₱ gallon. The export clearances were 1,[illegible] bbls. for Cronstadt.

PROVISIONS—The offerings of Pork have been quite moderate, and prices have been firm and buoyant, with a fair inquiry noted, especially for Mess, for both prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,[illegible] bbls., at $[illegible] chiefly at $27 [illegible], for New Mess; $[illegible] for Thin Mess, [illegible] for Prime Mess, the latter rate for a very choice brand; $[illegible] for Prime, and $[illegible] for Clear ₱ bbl. Also, 1,250 bbls. New Mess, seller April and May, at $27 [illegible] ₱ bbl. Cut-meats have been in good demand at buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 480 pkgs. at [illegible], chiefly at 11[illegible]c. for Shoulders, and 14[illegible]c. for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been in request and firm; offerings light; sales equal to 15 boxes, [illegible] Cumberland at [illegible]; Short Rib at 14[illegible]c. ₱ lb. Lard has been dull and heavy. The speculative inquiry has been decidedly less confident. The jobbing trade has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 14[illegible]c.@15[illegible]c. for poor to No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15[illegible]c.@15[illegible]c. for City and fair to prime Steam, ₱ lb. Beef has been in meager stock, especially the better grades, for which a fair demand has been reported, at full and buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 170 bbls. at $[illegible] for Plain Mess, $[illegible] for Extra Mess and $[illegible] for inferior grades, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef rules dull, including New Prime Mess at $[illegible] and India Mess at $[illegible] ₱ tierce; sales, in lots. Beef Hams continue in fair request; sales since our last of [illegible] bbls. at $[illegible] ₱ bbl. Butter has been in fair demand and buoyant, including State, inferior to prime, at [illegible], and Western, ordinary to prime, [illegible] ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,247 pkgs. Cheese has been in moderate demand from [illegible] as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were [illegible] boxes.

SUGARS—The demand has been moderate for raw on the improved terms of yesterday, with full support more manifested by holders to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9⅛c.@10[illegible]c., chiefly refining grades at 9[illegible]c.@9[illegible]c. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9[illegible]c.@9[illegible]c.; fair to good grocery grades at 10[illegible]c.@10[illegible]c. ₱ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 10⅛c.@12[illegible]c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand, but at easier prices, ranging from 11[illegible]c.@13[illegible]c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Prime Tallow is scarce and wanted at prevailing prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 lbs. Tallow at 9[illegible]c.@9[illegible]c.; 43,000 lbs. Stearine at 14[illegible]c.@15[illegible]c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 8[illegible]c.

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand at drooping prices; sales, 200 bbls., in lots, at $1 [illegible] for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., ₱ gallon; receipts, [illegible] bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown much less animation, with very moderate engagements reported. For Liverpool there were taken [illegible] bales Cotton, part by steam, at [illegible] ₱ lb.; [illegible] bushels Wheat, by sail, at [illegible], by steam, ₱ bushel; 200 pkgs. Provisions, by steam, at [illegible] ₱ ton. For London, 2,700 bbls. Flour, by sail, at [illegible] ₱ bbl.; 200 bbls. Resin on private terms; and 50 tons Measurement Goods at [illegible] ₱ ton.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to travel as ladies' maid or with grown children; would prefer going to Europe for the Summer; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 236 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 18th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE colored woman, a situation as nurse in a first-class family, or as parlor-maid and to do plain sewing; best of City references. Call at No. 286 6th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objections to the country for the Summer months; best of City reference given. Call at No. 57 West 18th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant Scotchwoman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its parts; wishes to go with a family for the Summer in the country; good references. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands her business thoroughly; has first-class City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 200 East 40th-st., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches; good reference; no objections to the country. Call on or address No. 50 6th-av., near 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as nurse and to do plain sewing; no objection to traveling, or to the country for the Summer; City reference. Call at No. 438 West 40th-st., for one day.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; operates Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has three years City reference. Apply at No. 240 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would nurse growing children; no objection to a short distance in the country; City references. Call at No. 1,294 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, about 30; can do all kinds of cooking: meats, game, soups, bone, lard, pastry, jellies, creams, &c.; good baker; good testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 323 4th-av., new No. 385.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH person to wait on a lady, and do sewing or take charge of a baby. Can be seen at No. 227 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY AN English girl who understands her business. Can be seen at No. 319 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or waitress; good reference. Call at No. 174 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid. Call at No. 249 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid, or some other light work; good City reference. Call at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH WOMAN, A SITuation as cook in a City family; no washing. Call at the front basement of No. 224 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as child's nurse; no objection to go to the country. Apply at 244 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 284 West 28th-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 399 4TH-AV., new No. 235, for country or City, a large number of recommended protestant Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, house-workers, young girls, &c.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY OF GOOD education and a respectable connections, a situation as ladies' companion, housekeeper or to take charge of children; no objection to go in the country or to travel with a family; the comforts of a home more of an object than high wages; best of reference. Apply by letter, addressed M. C., Box No. 3,105 Post-office, New-York, or personally at the book-store No. 673 Broadway, [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HOUSEgirl to do housework; and willing to operate; family; has a good plain sewer and willing to take care of children; is willing to go a short distance in the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 224 10th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., first floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH young person of quiet habits, a situation as lady's maid to a lady; understands dress-making and hair-dressing, and has no objection to travel. Apply for two days at No. 113 Waverley-place, between Perry and Charles sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family, or would take care of a house in the absence of family. City reference from her last place. Call at No. 327 West [illegible]-st., near 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant young girls, together; one as nurse, can take charge of a baby from its birth; other as chamber-maid, and to assist with washing and ironing; or chamber-maid and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 237 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A WIDOW ABOUT GIVING UP house on account of her health, desires a situation for her cook [illegible] in the country, for one year or longer if mutually satisfied; none but Christian parties need apply. Call on or address SOLDIER'S WIDOW, No. 233 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by a middle-aged American woman; has had many years experience in cooking; understands her business perfectly; good reference given. Can be seen for one week at No. 363 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as competent nurse to an infant; can bring it up by hand on by bottle; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference can be furnished. Call at No. 225 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS SITUATION by a very respectable young woman; can do fluting and do up laces, fine muslins in the best manner; or as chamber-maid and laundress; good reference; City or country. Apply at No. 239 4th-av., new No. 22.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class nurse, is very fond of children, and to do plain sewing; best reference from last employer. Call at No. 1,357 Broadway, in clothing store, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, with eighteen months' City reference from her last place, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly competent. Call at No. 108 [illegible] near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and to assist in taking care of young children, or would do plain sewing. Call at or address at her present employer's, No. 38 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as housekeeper; can do all kinds of family cooking; wages moderate; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 164 West 27th-st., first floor, first door, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook in a private family; has no objection to assist with chamber-work; has four years' best City reference from last place. Call at No. 110 West 34th-st., [illegible].

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; has unexceptionable City references; is an accomplished cook. Call at No. 1,286 Broadway, second floor, near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waitress, who thoroughly understands her business. Call or address, for two days, No. 221 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands baking, pastry, jellies and ice-cream; all kinds of desserts; good City reference given. Call at No. 35 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO UNderstands fluting, &c., a situation in a private family; reference from City families. Apply at No. 340 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl of reference capable, as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 57 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, washing, or would go out by the day; understands fluting and doing up curtains; good references. Call or address LAUNDRESS, No. 316 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as good English cook; would assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 688 [illegible]-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and to take care of young children; best of reference from last employer. Call or address No. 693 6th-av., in fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse, or to assist with chamber-work; willing to go in the country; reference. Can be seen for two days at 131 West 19th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a respectable young woman; will City reference. Apply at No. 102 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—THE PRESENT EMPLOYER OF a first-class servant (Protestant) desires a place for her as chamber-maid. Apply at No. 26 Irving-place, before 12 M.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 10 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE TO an infant by a Protestant girl; has good reference; or would take a situation as good hair-dresser and dressmaker. Call at her present employer's, No. 36 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL A SITUATION AS cook and washer in a small private family; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 187 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; has five years' reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 132 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French woman as nurse for a family going to Europe; she has been five years in Paris. Apply to her present employer, No. 14 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 143 East 28th-st., present employer.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; best of reference; would like to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 417 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; two years' reference from her last employer. Call Wednesday at No. 315 East 28th-st., second-floor back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and fine washer; best City reference. Call at No. 57 West 46th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; one in family; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; highly recommended from his last employer, with whom he has lived seven years. Address M. C., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man, whose present employer is going to Europe; has the best of references from present and former employers. Call on or address SHANNON, private stable, No. 64 West 49th-st., or to present employer, Mr. PYNER, No. 66 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom and assistant gardener; has a full knowledge of his business; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address T. C., Box No. 129 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; good references. Address C. M., Box No. 250 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; will make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is a good City driver; has good City reference; the country no object. Address J., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; has the best of reference from his last employer, who has just left for Europe. Can be seen at No. 26 Lexington-av., private stable, for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; best of City reference as to being capable and trustworthy; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days No. 32 East 23d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman and groom; would assist in a garden if required; the best of City reference. Address THOMAS, Box No. 130 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; has lived with last employer for five years. Call on or address P. D., No. 122 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; understands his business; is a Protestant. Address TOM, Box No. 229 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH one child, a situation as gardener in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address R. H., Box 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, MARRIED, a situation as coachman; good references. Call at No. 136 East 32d-st., private stable, or address A. M., Box No. 258 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a young man (German) who thoroughly understands his business; best of references given. Address L. WINKELMANN, Box 132 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and gardener; is a good City and country driver; first-class reference. Address O. M., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—A WAITER AND FOOTMAN'S situation by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Address F. B., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man; understands his business; good references of nine years' standing. Address J. M., Box No. 180 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married man, family very small, coachman and groom's situation; understands his business thoroughly; has first-class reference from gentlemen whom he has lived with in this City; can milk; careful and willing; no objection to going with a family to the country. Can be seen at, or address, No. 226 East 22d-st., second floor, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; twenty years' experience in this country; is a good groom and driver; strictly temperate; is willing to be generally useful; can milk; best references from first-class gentlemen in this City. Address O. P., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a first-class single man who perfectly understands the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; is a careful, good driver; has good City references; will be highly recommended; no objection to the country. Call or address W. D., private stable, No. 136 West 45th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young man of long experience; has lived with the best families in Europe; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, &c.; has the best City reference from present employer. Apply to D. D., No. 109 West 26th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man without any incumbrance; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; no objection to a small farm; undoubted City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as first-class coachman and groom; understands gardening, both flowers and vegetables; can milk; leaves on account of employer going to Europe; can come highly recommended. Address A. C., Box No. 192 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION. A gentleman would like to obtain a situation for his coachman, Protestant, single young man; the man having been in his family three years; understands all about horses; careful driver and perfectly reliable. Apply or address COACHMAN, No. 44 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCHman as coachman in a private family; married, without incumbrance; understands his business thoroughly; can produce the best of City reference for the last twelve years. Call at carriage-store, corner of 10th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND his wife, he as farmer or laborer, she as good plain cook and first-class washer and ironer or general servant; are young, without incumbrance, well recommended and not afraid of work. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn, (basement.)

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; is strictly sober and obliging; best City reference. Address L. K., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN OR GARDENer's situation by a respectable Protestant married man; no incumbrance; thoroughly experienced and highly recommended by first-class families as to honesty, sobriety, industry and capability. Address W., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, (Protestant,) a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of all its branches; has good City reference from his last employer. Address WILLIAM, No. 108 West 40th-st., or Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man; will make himself generally useful; can milk; will be found civil and obliging; has the best of reference; country preferred. Address C. M., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young man who is sober, temperate and competent in each department; will make himself generally useful; good reference. City reference. Address M. E., Box No. 233 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man, and to do the work on a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging; has good reference from his last employer. Address C. J., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom in a private family; willing to make himself generally useful; can help in a garden if required; can bring the best of reference. Address M. F., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; an experienced City driver; best City reference. Address J. SMITH, Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business, the taking care of cows and horses; can milk if required; the best of City reference. Address E. Mc., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; will make himself generally useful; can do plain gardening; no objection to go any distance in the country; has good reference. Address T. R., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as valet or waiter in a private family; no objection to travel; country preferred; two years' good reference from present employer. Address or call on W. N., No. 51 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable young man; has the best of City reference; would go to the country; is willing and obliging. Address D. R., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant married man; no family; has seven years' City reference; is a good groom and careful driver. Address W. G. F., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man, English; no family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; unexceptionable reference from last place. Address M. P., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant man as gardener; understands all kinds of gardening, vegetables, greenhouse, grapery, &c.; has excellent recommendations. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, by a single man who understands his business thoroughly; best City references; will be found willing and obliging. Address B. B., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a very capable man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the best of City reference. Address No. 605 6th-av., in the cottage.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a young single man, who is a practical gardener and wants a first-class place; no objection to go in the country. Address J. C., seed-store, No. 693 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and gardener; is both willing and obliging; is a Protestant; has good reference. Address D. C., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; would go in the country; best of reference. Address D. L., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman (colored) whom he can recommend. Address Box No. 3,606 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or assistant gardener; is willing and obliging; has good recommendations. Address J. F., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young married man with a small family; has four years' undoubted reference from last employer. Address R. H., Box No. 236 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, HONEST AND industrious married man, a situation as gardener; has fifteen years' reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a single man fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; has the best of reference. Address G. S., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN OF small family as gardener; is willing and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman or gardener; is perfectly sober and steady; has good City reference. Address T. S., Box 189 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener. Address J. T., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; best City reference. Address R. H., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman; has the best of City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 231 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single man, with City reference. Address L. G., corner 23d-st. and Broadway, in the drug-store.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant woman to take charge of children aged 6 and 7 years; must be a thoroughly capable seamstress, and accustomed to the care of children. Apply to-day, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at No. 123 East 28th-st. City reference indispensable.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 399 4TH-AV., new No. 235, ten nurses, nurses and seamstresses, chamber-maids and seamstresses, ladies' maids, governesses of all nations; situations also procured for other cooks, laundresses, waitresses and house-workers.

WANTED—A MAN OF PRACTICAL EXperience, who understands making all kinds of dye-woods, as superintendent of a dye-wood mill; best reference required. Address DYE-WOOD, Box No. 157 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY rapidly, to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 52 Greene-st. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED—IN AN IRON ESTABLISHMENT, a well-educated youth, who is willing to devote himself to the interests of his employers; he must reside in the City and with parents or friends. Address in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 5,409 Post-office.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., situations ready for a large number of experienced servants in first-class private families; girls lately landed suited immediately; no charge till situation furnished.

WANTED—TWO RETAIL DRY-GOODS salesmen for the silk department; experienced men will be paid good salaries. Apply to J. & C. JOHNSTON, Nos. 1[illegible] and 9[illegible] Broadway.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN OF good address as clerk in an employment office; one who writes a good hand and a knowledge of the business preferred. Apply to G. G. REDELL, 4th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD AT ONCE TO THE COUNtry, a Protestant nurse, with City recommendations. Apply at No. 39 East 24th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Houston-st.
PIPPIN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATER. Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Ringgold, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips.

BOOTH'S THEATER. 23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Miss Blanche De Bar and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATER. Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Hewitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pierie and Miss Peniel.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER. 24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

BOWERY THEATER. Bowery, near Canal-st.
JEW OF SOUTHWARK AND LA JOCRISSE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE. Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SKATING RINK. 3d-av., near 64th-st.
COMBINATION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES. Open afternoon and evening.

TAMMANY. 14th-st.
PROF. RISLEY'S COMBINATION OF ONE HUNDRED ARTISTS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

STEINWAY HALL. 14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY MR. A. H. LOUIS. Subject—"The [illegible] Question."

BARKER ART GALLERY. No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

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Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested to do so.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the French Corps Legislatif, yesterday, the motion to adjourn, pending the vote on the plebiscitum, was adopted after a warm debate, by a vote of 185 to 63. In reply to a question regarding the assault by Prince MURAT upon a magistrate in open court, M. OLLIVIER said justice would be done. The proclamation relating to the plebiscitum will probably appear to-morrow....*La Liberté* insists that Count DARU has resigned....CHARLES AUGUSTE DE BERIOT, the Belgian violinist, is dead....Count POTOCKI has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet in Vienna....The Duc DE MONTPENSIER was sentenced by the Council of War which tried him to one month's exile from Madrid, and to pay $6,000 indemnity to the family of his antagonist. Several Carlist leaders are reported to have entered Spain from France....A dispatch from Pesth says that the Hungarian Bishops who vote for the dogma of infallibility will be excluded from the Upper Chamber of the Diet....A London dispatch announces the death of Lord TENTERDEN, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The news from Asia by the steamer *America* is meager. The navigation of the Hankow River, China, was obstructed by the low water. At Foo-Chow a conflagration had occurred, in which 150 houses were destroyed. Fresh troubles had occurred in Japan, affecting the native Christians. The Naval Court on the disaster to the *Oneida*, convened by Fleet Capt. ROE, had been dissolved. The body of Ensign BROWN, of the *Oneida*, was recovered on the 12d of March, and divers had examined the sunken vessel, and reported the whole of the stern cut off. Some small articles were brought up. Mr. LOW, our Minister to China, spent ten days in Japan, en route. Rice riots had occurred frequently in various parts of Japan, and the people were in a destitute condition. Charges against Consul LYNE and Marshal DENNISON were undergoing investigation before Minister DE LONG.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced for a reorganization of the Naval Medical department, and for the relief of those made widows and orphans by the loss of the *Oneida*. The resolution providing for a joint Special Committee on Indian affairs was finally disposed of, being adopted by a vote of 29 to 23, after the adoption of an amendment providing that a majority of the members chosen from each House should be necessary to constitute a majority of the Committee. In the matter of the contested Florida election case the Judiciary Committee reported in favor of Senator GILBERT, now representing the State. The Georgia debate was continued, but the questions involved not decided; and pending the discussion the Senate went into Executive Session and subsequently adjourned.

In the House the most important business transacted was the disposal of three contested election cases. From the Sixth District of North Carolina Mr. SHOBER was admitted to the seat without prejudice to the rights of Mr. BOYDEN to contest his claims, and he was sworn in. In the Louisiana case, HUNT against SHELDON, the majority report, declaring the latter entitled to the seat, was adopted by a party vote, Mr. BINGHAM alone voting with the minority. In the Pennsylvania case, TAYLOR against READING, the House, by another party vote, concurred in the majority report that Mr. TAYLOR should take the seat of Mr. READING, the sitting member, and he was accordingly sworn in. A bill providing for a system of international coinage, the provisions of which Mr. MORGAN explained at length, was reported, and another to reorganize the present system of governing the Indian tribes. Mr. BUTLER again tried to introduce his Dominican resolution, but without success. Late in the afternoon the Tariff debate was resumed, but without making much progress, and at 5 the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, several of the Railroad State Aid bills were reported; also the bill to legalize JAMES FAXON'S contract with the City of New-York, and the bill providing for the erection of a Court-house in the Ninth Judicial District of New-York. The bill to incorporate the Society for the aid of Friendless Women and Children was passed. The Westchester County Claim bill against the State was reconsidered, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 16 to 12.

In the Assembly the Brooklyn Board of Assessors' bill, providing for filling vacancies and increasing their salaries, was passed, together with a large number of other bills. Among the bills reported were one providing for the draining of Harlem flats; that relating to the New-York Fire Department, and one giving the Brooklyn Common Council power to remove street railway tracks. The bill fixing the rates for publishing legal notices was defeated, and a vote to reconsider laid on the table. The House took a recess until 7½ P. M. The Annual Tax bill was made a special order for Saturday next.

GENERAL.

Advices from Paraguay, by way of Lisbon and London, confirm the rumor of the death of the Dictator, LOPEZ. He was surrounded, and, refusing to surrender, was killed by a Brazilian lancer. His mother, sister and children, together with "Mme. LYNCH," were captured. The Emperor Dom PEDRO conferred the title of Viscount PELOTAS upon the commander of the capturing troops.

Captain-Gen. DE RODAS has issued a fresh dispatch announcing successes over the Cuban insurgents, and has telegraphed to Madrid that the insurrection is "morally, though not actually, ended."

The steam-ship *America*, from Hong Kong March 12, and Yokohama March 23, arrived at San Francisco yesterday, bringing Surgeon SUDDARDS and Master YATES, of the United States steamer *Oneida*, and forty-nine of the surviving members of the crew of the ill-fated steamer. The *America* also brought over 1,100 Chinese.

The crude-oil tanks of W. H. DOANE, in Cleveland, Ohio, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning, involving a loss of $40,000.

The first ship in the St. Lawrence this season from sea passed Father Point yesterday.

The excitement in Canada over the anticipated Fenian raid seems unabated, and military preparations are in progress throughout the Province. In the meantime a Buffalo dispatch says the Fenians there laugh at the baseless fears of the Canadian Government, and say that no Fenian invasion will take place until success is certain. The Red River expedition is also actively progressing, and in this connection the enrollment of militia for two years is spoken of, with grants of land to the men who serve at the close of the term of service.

Two herdsmen at Sidney, Nebraska, were attacked by Indians on Tuesday night, but being well armed, they succeeded in repulsing the Indians.

The will of the late GEORGE PEABODY was admitted to probate in Essex County, Massachusetts, yesterday. It shows that public benefactions absorbed his property, except about $150,000 in private bequests to his relatives.

In the charter election in Albany on the 12th inst., the Democrats elected nine and the Republicans seven of the Supervisors. THACHER'S (Democrat) majority is about 1,800. The vote was the largest ever cast, being about 13,000. The Democrats have a majority in the Board of Aldermen of seven.

The Governor has signed the New-York Supervisors' bill.

A locomotive exploded yesterday on the Manassas Railroad, at Harrisonburg, Va., and instantly killed the engineer, CHARLES DAVIS, and the fireman, JAMES ASHE. The explosion was terrific, shattering several freight-cars and tearing off fifty yards of track.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred yesterday in the prison quarry at Sing Sing, by which FREDERICK CONKLIN was instantly killed and CHRISTOPHER GILDEN probably fatally injured.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from Mr. MOTLEY, our Minister at London, transmitting sympathy expressed by the Queen and Government of Great Britain in regard to the calamity of the *Oneida*.

In the McFarland case, further testimony tending to show insanity on the part of the prisoner at the time of the homicide was taken yesterday. More letters were also read from Mrs. CALHOUN to Mrs. MCFARLAND. The trial is now in its ninth day.

The taking of testimony in the third trial of EDWIN PERRY, in Brooklyn, was concluded yesterday. To-day the arguments of counsel will be heard, and the case will probably be given to the jury.

How the Money is Raised in England.

The account of Mr. LOWE'S budget which has been transmitted to us by telegraph contains too many obvious mistakes to allow of our placing much dependence upon it. For instance, we are told that the "budget was passed" on the day it was introduced—a feat in legislation which seems to have astounded a Newark contemporary, as well it might. The "budget" cannot have been passed, because it is never submitted to a vote of the House *en bloc*. Resolutions for separate taxes are taken up separately, and on Monday a motion for reducing the sugar duty was embodied in a resolution, and *that* was passed. But the measure as a whole has yet to be thoroughly discussed in Committee of Ways and Means, and this work will probably not be even begun until after Easter.

Again, the figures given by the telegraph as the estimates made in 1869 for the year 1869-70 do not correspond with the official figures now before us. But when all necessary allowances have been made for inaccuracies, the broad fact remains that the financial condition of Great Britain is prosperous now, and promises well for the future. There is a surplus of receipts over expenditure of £8,000,000 in round numbers, and nearly every department of the revenue has been more productive than was anticipated. This is a state of affairs that may well delight the heart of any Finance Minister. That it is greatly owing to the scientific method of levying taxes and duties now adopted in England, cannot be doubted. Long practice, many costly failures, and the devotion of the ablest men in the nation to the task of managing the Exchequer, have enabled the Government to raise a very large amount of money with the least possible inconvenience to the people. Thus the Customs duties are confined to a handful of articles, and yet they produced over twenty-one millions. So the income tax produced upward of ten millions—fifty millions of dollars—although the rate was no more than five pence in the pound—or a little over two per cent. An income tax here of five per cent. produces considerably less than this, while the persons liable to the tax are probably more numerous here than in England. This might well lead our financiers to [illegible] whether they have not hit upon the best method of assessment and collection. The income tax is now to be reduced in England to four pence in the pound, or about one and two-thirds per cent. We propose to raise a much smaller amount with a tax of three per cent.

Our Customs duties embrace a very large number of articles, while, as we have said, in England very few are touched. In gross expenditure, England is not so favorably situated as we are. The interest on her national debt amounts to three and a third per cent. on her gross income; the maintenance of her army and navy entails a charge of another three and a third per cent.; the internal administration costs two per cent.; the local taxation amounts to nearly three per cent.—altogether, about eleven and a half per cent. of the gross income of the nation. But let this fact be borne in mind: In England there is no tax left in the statute book on actual necessaries of life. The last duty on corn, of a shilling per quarter, was abolished by Mr. LOWE in 1869. It was little more than a nominal duty, for it only realised £870,000. The duties on tea, (sixpence in the pound,) coffee, and sugar, (one penny in the pound,) still exist, and Mr. LOWE seems to have told the House of Commons on Monday that at present he could not do entirely without them. He has made no great remission of taxation this year, except the penny in the pound sterling on the income tax, and a half-penny in the pound-weight on sugar. Some trade exemptions are all that he allows in addition.

With regard to the income tax, the exemptions here are much greater than they are in England, but still it cannot be doubted that at the rate of five per cent. the tax ought to bring more into the Treasury than it does. The amount realized in the last fiscal year was only $34,791,856, while the Secretary to the Treasury thought he had a right to calculate on at least forty million dollars. There can be no question that the tax is evaded to a very large extent, but the chief cause of its comparative failure is the rash way in which exemptions have been allowed, especially in the case of the agricultural class.

Another point worth noticing is that the taxes in England are so levied as to draw considerably more money from the rich than the poor. It has been calculated by Mr. R. DUDLEY BAXTER, an excellent statistician, that what are called the "upper and middle classes" in England contribute £54,000,000 to the national income, and the "manual labor class" £39,112,000. Prof. LEVI, another recognised authority, estimates that the per centage of taxes to income in the case of the working classes is five and a half per cent., while the upper and middle classes pay twelve and a half. The aim of English financiers is undoubtedly that which has been well defined by Mr. BRIGHT—"The taxes which now exist ought to be put on a satisfactory and honest footing, so that every man, and every description of property, may be called upon in its just proportion to support the burdens and necessities of the State." This ought to be the chief end and object of financiers everywhere, until the happy time arrives when we can do without taxes altogether.

End of the La Plata War.

It is of little consequence now whether President LOPEZ was able to continue the war against Brazil by a mere system of military terrorism over his people or not. The main point is that he mischievously adhered to the policy of isolation bequeathed to his father by Dr. FRANCIA, the first President, or rather Dictator, which was the source of constant quarrels with neighboring States, and a most vexatious obstacle to the development of Central South American trade. So well understood was the position of LOPEZ in reference to that development, that Brazil regarded him individually as her sole enemy, and made his deposition a chief object in any settlement of the contest. The war was, she said, not with the Paraguayans, nor to annex their territory; on the contrary, they might remain independent if they so willed it. The real grievance to be ended was that the River Plate, whose free navigation is of the most vital consequence to Central South America, was obstinately closed. The resources of Bolivia are, perhaps, scarcely appreciated so well here as they are in Europe. A great variety of tropical productions, the choicest fruits, medicinal herbs, grow with great luxuriance in a soil of marvelous fertility. Wool equal to the Cashmere is produced with ease. Copper, tin, salt, sulphur, lead, are in abundance. The silver mines of Potosi, supposed to be inexhaustible, are in Bolivia, and gold also is found on the eastern Cordilleras of the Andes. Now, access to such a region as this was naturally of great importance to Brazil. But the means of communication were extremely difficult, owing to natural obstacles to the east and above Paraguay. The true line of traffic is by the Paraguay branch of the Plate River, from which two splendid navigable streams, the Vernijo and, to the north of that, the Pilcomayo, traverse the very heart of Bolivia. But LOPEZ sealed up the La Plata western branch, and thus a treaty of commerce, made in 1867, between his eastern and western neighbors was practically valueless.

The death of LOPEZ becomes, in the presence of these facts, an event of the greatest importance. There need have been no wondering why Brazil persevered in this war, at the cost of so much blood and treasure. She was fighting for the development of her own prosperity. It was not likely that she should desist while the immense trade within her reach was absolutely cut off by the Paraguayan dictator. Now he is dead, and not only Brazil, but Southern, Central and South America will enter upon a new era of commerce with the world. For it is not to be supposed that any complications will arise, by which the La Plata will again be obstructed at any point of its course. As for the Paraguay Republic, that must be considered, if not extinct, certainly powerless for even the shadow of further resistance to the Brazilian arms. It only remains to hope [illegible] which [illegible] have the conqueror will be also generous.

State Aid to Railroads.

Our State Legislature has been importuned for grants of money and for aid in various other forms to private railroad enterprises at almost every session for twenty-five years; and we cannot recall a single instance in which it has been granted that such aid has not been a total loss to the public treasury. Although comparatively but a few of the schemes which have been urged have been successful, yet the aggregate burden which has been put upon the tax-payer has been large. Of late years the appeals have grown in number and amount asked for until they have become truly formidable, not alone to the tax-payers, but to the morals of our representatives at Albany, through the corrupt influences which have been used in their behalf.

For two or three years past many of these schemes have been defeated by Executive vetoes, but bold and importunate advocacy has grown so strong through local interests, combined action and bribery, that even that safeguard is likely to be overridden. There are now pending before the Legislature a number of bills of the character we are considering, the friends of which have combined for the success of all, and which are upon the very verge of passing. The combination embraces the Midland, the Adirondack, the Whitehall and Plattsburg, and the Buffalo and Washington Roads, and the aggregate amount of State aid asked in their behalf is over three millions of dollars. The local interests to be affected are so powerful and extensively distributed throughout the State, and the consolidated management so shrewd and effective, that their champions proclaim that they cannot be successfully resisted in the Legislature.

All the bills were recently put through the Assembly under a "log-rolling" process, and simultaneously. The strength of the several schemes is far more formidable than has been arrayed in behalf of any similar jobs for years. The Midland bill was passed by a vote of 93 to 18; the Adirondack by 85 to 15; the Whitehall and Plattsburg by 78 to 23, and the Buffalo and Washington by 73 to 28. They have all gone together to the Senate, where it is proposed to have them brought forward and acted upon in the same way. Their friends declare that they will be passed in that body by votes equally strong, and even go so far as to threaten that if Gov. HOFFMAN shall interpose his veto, they are strong enough to pass them over it.

As local enterprises we have nothing to say against either of the above-named roads; we concede that they are all legitimate and desirable. We doubt not that they are essential to the development of the regions through which they are located, and that they are also important in the resulting benefits to accrue from them as necessary links in the great railway system of the country. Still we maintain that State aid to all or either of them is unjust and improper, and that it cannot be defended upon principle.

The enactment of the pending bills would break down all barriers of restraint to similar raids upon the treasury in the future, and would establish a precedent which would lead the State to bankruptcy and ruin. The principle involved is unjust in more ways than one; it imposes taxation upon those who are not even remotely interested, and discriminates adversely and injuriously against every existing railway constructed by legitimate enterprise and private capital.

From information received from Albany we are led to believe that any opposition which can now be made to these aid schemes will be futile in the Senate, but we feel it to be our duty to give public warning of the impending danger, and to urge the Governor to maintain the consistency of his record by interposing his veto in case the bills should pass.

The Quarantine Grounds.

A resolution was introduced to the Assembly, on Tuesday, authorizing the Committee on Commerce and Navigation to inquire into the expediency of repurchasing for the State "the nearest hospital grounds for Quarantine purposes." It is supposed, and indeed a correspondent of one of the morning papers directly states, that the object aimed at is the repurchase of the old Quarantine grounds on Staten Island. Now, whatever public or private interest may be ostensibly or actually subserved by this project, it bears upon its face that which should cause it to be regarded with suspicion. The people of Staten Island will not tolerate the re-introduction of the Quarantine nuisance upon their shores. We will go further, and say they ought not to be expected to tolerate it, and, moreover, that it is the direct interest of the people of the City of New-York that the Quarantine Hospital station, or any department of it, should not be restored in the manner proposed.

Every year the need of room near the swelling Metropolis is more pressing. Every year the lands north of us in Westchester and east and west of us on Long Island and the shores of New-Jersey, are becoming more crowded. Staten Island, which is far larger than Manhattan, and more thinly peopled than any corresponding area so near the City Hall, is a territorial resource for New-York's teeming population in the future. Her advantages of proximity, of picturesque scenery, her undulating and well-wooded surface, and her ocean breezes, render this suburb peculiarly attractive as a refuge for men of business from the heat and crowd of the town. Already the prosperous villages that line her shores have stretched out their hands to each other and united, so that there is now an almost complete *cordon* of streets and dwellings around the island. Already horse-cars are running to increase the facilities of those propelled by steam, so that access is now easy from the ferry landings to parts once thought inaccessible. The suspension bridge across the Kill Von Kull will soon be built, and another bridge connecting with a neighboring island [illegible] proposed, to reduce the [illegible] distance from New-York to something like a third less than it is at present. Besides this, a park of five hundred acres is projected, to beautify and enliven the center of Staten Island, and the system of drainage made necessary by this and other contemplated improvements promises speedily to reduce to naught these objections on the score of occasional malaria to which all undrained lands near the mouth of the Hudson are more or less liable.

But if at this juncture, when population is so rapidly increasing, and when a prosperous impetus has lately been felt not experienced before, the Quarantine should again be forced on Staten Island, her progress will be materially affected for the worse if not permanently checked. It is probably true that the evils of a neighboring Quarantine station are by most people habitually exaggerated; still, if the apprehensions exist, they might, almost indifferently, so far as their effect goes, be well as ill-founded. We know that Staten Island was seriously injured by the presence of the Quarantine before. We also know that so profound was the conviction of her inhabitants respecting the nature and extent of the injury that they rose in armed opposition, destroyed in parts the walls of the Quarantine grounds with cannon, and brought about on a small scale something very like a state of civil war. It is unwise for any Government, unless pushed by imperative reasons, to override the practical self-government of any locality. There is no necessity for the obnoxious restoration imputed to the measure of Tuesday, and we trust those who have charge of the matter—that is to say, the Committee on Commerce and Navigation—will carefully weigh past experience before reporting on the resolution.

Napoleon Still Alive.

The Emperor NAPOLEON really means to make a counter-move against the Rocheforts of public life, by offering concessions to the people such as the "Reds" used to clamor for in days when they believed that the head of the Government would never yield a single inch. He is determined to press the *plebiscitum* to a vote, and there can scarcely be two opinions about the result. Practically, the Emperor will give France a liberal Government, reserving to himself the right of appeal to the people. He has followed the English model in some respects, but whereas in England it is the Ministry which appeals to the people, in France it will be the Emperor. So much of the attributes of personal government remain. No refractory Legislature can embarrass NAPOLEON while he has the constitutional right to go straight to the people for a judgment on his conduct.

This reserved power is regarded with much disfavor by more than one section of politicians, but it will probably not be unpopular with the people. It leaves them the ultimate court of appeal. The attacks of the "extreme Left" upon the Senatus Consultum are dictated chiefly by hatred of any measures which seem likely to prolong NAPOLEON'S tenure of power. The Emperor still proves by his policy that he is wiser than his antagonists. Long ere now he ought to have been dead, if he had paid any regard to the predictions of his foes. It is some months since the *Tribune* published a letter from Paris proving that the Emperor could not possibly last much longer. A horrible catalogue of diseases was fastened upon him. It was said that he was only kept alive by having his backbone singed with a red-hot iron rod every morning. His sufferings were described as being too awful for the imagination to realize. Well—here he is to-day, still triumphing over his enemies. A prediction that a man will die must fulfill itself in the course of time, but the Emperor certainly ought not to be alive now if the prophets had known anything about him. It will perhaps be as well now to wait and see what will happen rather than pin our faith to the soothsayers of the *Tribune*.

Democracy and Excise.

The Democratic statesmen at Albany evidently received new light on the Excise question at the very last moment,—light, too, which carried conviction with it; for after skirmishing through the whole session in favor of the clause permitting the unrestricted sale of liquor on Sunday, they suddenly passed the bill with a clause retaining the provisions of the law of 1867 on that point. We understand that the influence which effected this result came from the rural districts, and took such a form that the Democratic managers did not dare to disregard it.

The bill, as passed and signed by the Governor, received the votes of all the Democratic members, and therefore the interests which are unfavorably affected by it must visit their wrath upon that party. We presume, however, that some way will be found to evade the law, especially in the cities, sufficiently to keep the German Democrats satisfied. In this City, for instance, the Excise Board recently appointed by Mayor HALL is not likely to be very rigorous. Every one of its members is strongly pledged to the liquor interest, and there is little doubt that they were appointed for that reason.

There is one feature of the new Excise bill which is somewhat amusing from its ultra partisanship and inconsistency. It is contained in the last section, which excepts the City of Buffalo from its provisions as to Boards of Excise, and retains the power in the hands of the Commissioners of the Niagara Frontier Police. This may seem strange to some who remember the unqualified denunciation of all Municipal Commissions by the Democrats. The mystery is explained, however, by the fact that the Municipal Government of Buffalo is Republican, and that to abolish the Commission, or put the appointment of the Excise Board in the hands of the Mayor and Aldermen, as in this City, would be giving them to their political opponents. A fine commentary this upon the boasted adherence of the Democrats to the theory of self-government on principle! The theory is a good one when it secures Democratic control, but not otherwise. Government by Commission is not at all odious when it is necessary to keep Republicans out of power.

The truth appears to be dawning upon the minds of several Senators and Representatives that a good deal of time is being wasted in Congress. Here is April—and so little done, while so much is importunately seeking to be done. Senator WILSON is afraid the country will begin to complain pretty soon. The fact is that it has been complaining ever so long, but we were not aware that Congress cared much about that. It goes its own road, and has a sublime disregard for public opinion. What about the taxes? What about Cuba? What about the hundred other questions which are awaiting settlement? Will Congress adjourn without paying any heed to these subjects?

Mr. DILLON'S letter of resignation as Park Commissioner makes reference to what has been considered by a great many a deficiency in that pleasure-ground—the want of trees. At present the wanderers in the Park have little or no shelter from the sun, along the chief walks and promenades, and to multitudes a ramble in the hot glare of Summer is anything but a pleasure. Rows and double rows of trees might run along the paths, and clumps should be arranged in favorable places to throw a cool and pleasant shade over the landscape. The number of seats might also be increased, and many things done for ease and comfort, as well as for show. Artificial ornament is very good, and places like the Central Park could never do without it; but the great beauty of our City pleasure-ground should be in the grouping of its trees, and the arrangement of its garniture, so as to present the most agreeable contrast to the dusty glare and heat of the streets on all sides of it.

Considerable excitement has been created in commercial circles by the unexpected action of the Assembly in opposition to the canal policy which had been agreed upon. On Saturday a concurrent resolution was passed authorizing the Canal Board to reduce the toll-sheet for 1870 fifty per cent. from that of 1869, and the most beneficent results to the canal business of the approaching Summer were anticipated. The railroad interests, however, were very naturally averse to the reduction, and yesterday Mr. THOMAS C. FIELDS moved a reconsideration by the Assembly, which was carried. It is understood that this step was taken at the instigation of Mr. TWEED, who is a director of the Erie Railway. The Produce Exchange of this City promptly took action in the matter yesterday, and a petition numerously signed by prominent merchants, remonstrating against Mr. FIELDS' action, was sent to Albany last evening. The reduction of tolls which was contemplated is an essential expedient of relief to the great canal interests of the State. Politically, it would be almost a death-blow to the Democratic Party next Fall to defeat it, besides being a serious detriment to general business interests.

The London *Spectator* prints the letter of a correspondent—an Irishman very likely—who complains of the English antipathy toward Ireland, and quotes the opinion of a Government officer in the latter country, who says: "I believe *Punch* and the *Times* cost the country tens of thousands a year more money, by the effect on the Irish temper of their habitually taunting tone." *Punch* is certainly savage enough, where it represents Paddy raging as Caliban, with an arsenal of weapons in his belt, and terrifying poor Miranda out of her life; but it is satisfactory to learn that the *Times* is pleased to moderate the rancor of its pen for some time back. Insults are generally more provoking than injuries; and though, perhaps, Mr. GLADSTONE means well, and the condition of the Irish people is better than ever it was before, there can be no real reconciliation, if the feelings of the Celts are to be always "aggravated" with that British "license of ink" by such representative authorities as the *Times* and *Punch*, that make their way everywhere, and are assumed to express the true sentiments of John Bull.

When people think they are blessed with a gift for letter-writing they usually manage to set fire to their neighbor's house, if not to their own. Any one who has the misfortune to be ranked as a friend by Mrs. "LU" CALHOUN must by this time begin to bitterly regret the connection. She appears to be one of those women who are never satisfied except when they are gossiping over everybody's affairs and making mischief all round. Her letters are full of transcendental rubbish, such as love-sick girls write to each other after they have been reading *Faust*—interspersed with flippant comments on her acquaintance and friends. Her estimate of her own value to a certain morning journal, in her account of her services to it, deserve to be recorded among the curiosities of inner newspaper life. Anybody whom Mrs. CALHOUN has ever seen or met must be trembling in their shoes lest some more of her truly charming letters are to be made public. It is not every one who cares to be described as all "core and fruit," or as being "dear in the flesh." As for the serious aspect of Mrs. CALHOUN'S conduct in relation to the person now under trial, we at present refrain from comment on that. But the lesson of her correspondence—and a very useful lesson it is—may as well be mentioned now as at any other time: Beware of letter writers! One gifted creature like Mrs. CALHOUN is enough to destroy the friendly relations of a dozen families.

The *World* concedes that the May election under the new charter will go by default. In other words, the repeaters and ballot-box stuffers, who have hitherto controlled our elections, will be awed into temporary abstinence from fraud by the stringent penalties of the new Election law. No doubt it will seem to them that any election in which they are restricted to a single honest vote will be a tame affair, and likely to "go by default;" but it will be a default which all good citizens will rejoice over. Their ideas of a lively contest are based on the "vote early and often" system; any other is "stale, flat and unprofitable." We quite understand why the organ of the Young Democracy deplores the change.

They are beginning to deliver lectures on scientific and other secular subjects, in England, on Sundays—a sign of the times which naturally provokes much controversy. A few years back, the same attempt was made in St. Martin's Hall, but it was checked by "The Lord's Day Observance Society." The projectors of the movement subsequently had their will for a space through the device of enrolling the lecturers and their friends as a religious body—a subterfuge which English law was unable to circumvent. But some people who wish to establish Sunday lectures, who refuse to avail of any roundabout process, and who believe the law to be really on their side, have resolved to put the stage to the test. Their movements, however—beginning by the announcement and delivery of the lectures [illegible] at which the Press and [illegible] divided, some hailing the [illegible] as [illegible] of the "victory" of progress, [illegible] others [illegible] of the spread of infidelity.

The *Tribune* was "befogged and mystified" to account for Tuesday's display of bunting on the City Hall, and accordingly recommended the authorities to be more sparing of the City flags. Inasmuch as they were out in the breeze out of respect to the memory of HENRY CLAY—Tuesday being the anniversary of his birth—the *Tribune* ought not to take exception. A paper that assumes such special charge of the memory and fame of the great orator should not begrudge a few shreds of bunting, nor be so swift to advertise its ignorance. Recent indications warrant us in expecting to see, before long, a series of articles in its columns entitled "What we do not know about Henry Clay."

It is amusing to note the futile efforts which are being made by the Canadian authorities to retaliate upon us for the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty—efforts which will recoil upon their own heads. A new Tariff bill has been introduced into the Dominion Parliament, which, among other things, imposes a duty of fifty cents a ton on imported coal and twenty-five cents a barrel on flour. Neither is sufficiently high to be prohibitory, and the only result will be to create a tax upon the consumer. The consumption of Nova Scotia coal will not be perceptibly increased, nor will the importation of American coal be diminished. As to the duty on flour the Montreal *Witness* says:

> "The only class on whom the duty of twenty-five cents a barrel on flour will weigh heavily is the bakers. Every Summer, after their own grain is exhausted, they buy Western flour of the lower grades, because of its cheapness, to put them over till the new crops come in, and as that flour is sold for about $4 a barrel on the average, a quarter dollar a barrel of duty will be a high percentage upon it."

What our neighbors need most of all is a commercial zollverein. That would effectually solve many of their difficulties, and sooner or later they must come to it. For other relief they must look forward to independence.

ART.

The Beaumont Collection.

The Beaumont collection, now on exhibition at the Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, is attracting much attention among connoisseurs, and the sale, which is to begin on Monday, the 18th inst., will probably be a brilliant one. It is noticeable of this fine collection that it contains so few pictures that can be classed as of even mediocre quality as to contrast favorably with others that have lately been offered to the public. Some of the paintings will doubtless command very high prices, but there will be plenty of opportunity for people of moderate means to pick up good works at reasonable rates. As there are now but three days to intervene before the beginning of the sale, intending purchasers will do well to visit the gallery betimes and judge of the merits of the pictures for themselves.

We are informed that Mr. AUGUST BELMONT has determined to open his gallery for the benefit of "The Sheltering Arms" during two days of next week. This is an opportunity which will no doubt be eagerly embraced by numbers, the gallery, as is well known, constituting one of the finest private collections in the world. Particulars respecting the exhibition may be obtained, we learn, from Mr. KNOEDLER, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

MOVING DAY.

Expressmen and Cartmen's Charges—The Laws Relative Thereto.

The eventful "First of May" is rapidly approaching. Soon the busy thoroughfares of Gotham will echo to the rumblings of hundreds of vehicles of every description loaded down with all manner of household furniture en route to different localities. Since the late war the charges of cartmen for removing furniture have become alarmingly large, so much so that the laboring men who earn from $1 to $3 per day are compelled by these swindling Jehus to pay out near one-fifth of their month's wages before their household goods are removed, which, coupled with the enormous rent that is exacted by heartless landlords, forms quite an item in their expenses. In article twenty of the City ordinance (passed 1864) for licensing and otherwise regulating the use and employment of express wagons, carts and cartmen, it is expressly stipulated that the prices for the loading, transportation and unloading of goods, wares or other articles, shall be as follows, to wit:

> "Household furniture, loose, per load, 25 cents; for loading, unloading and housing furniture in the removal of families, extra, per load, 38 cents; provided, that when the distance exceeds half a mile, and is within a mile, one-third more shall be added to the above rates and prices, and in the same proportion for any greater distance."

And it further states that "should any cartman demand or receive any greater rate, it shall not be lawful for him to receive compensation, and his acts shall be deemed a violation of the ordinance, and the offender made a subject of fine." But few people who are compelled to rely on the assistance of cartmen are aware of the laws, but, on the contrary, they pay double and treble the lawful charges. The same laws were in force in 1860, but, at the present time, the owner of a two-horse or single-horse express wagon charges for one load of furniture from the lower portion of the City to as far as Twenty-third-street, $3 50, and as high up as Sixty-third-street, $4 50. If the person desiring the removal of his goods lends a hand in their removal, the cartmen will generally knock off fifty cents, but they usually are very obstinate, as well as independent. For conveying furniture either to New-Jersey or Brooklyn, between one and two dollars is demanded extra. All persons who move, would do well to secure a copy of the City ordinance relative to cartmen's charges from Marshal TOOKER, at the office of the Mayor, which will in the end save them no little trouble and expense.

The Liberal Club.

The gentlemen who attended the proceedings of the Liberal Club, last evening, were regaled with the usual amount of discussion, dogmatism and drivel, and in the usual large proportions. Mr. WAKEMAN'S paper on "Homer" was inordinately long and rambling. He attempted to cover too much ground, and, consequently, treated nothing satisfactorily. We are informed that HOMER was a myth, and that the *Iliad* was formed in the lapse of ages very much like a coral reef—this on the authority of comparative philology and MAX MULLER. The beauty of this theory, in the estimation of Mr. WAKEMAN and the Positivists and Pearl-Andrewsists present, consists in the fact that it traverses the fundamental principles of religion and the superstition of a Divine Providence. Upon the conclusion of Mr. WAKEMAN'S essay a gentleman arose and demonstrated to his own satisfaction that he had the power of hearing and attending at one and the same time to two bands of music, one on each side of him, playing two different airs. The skeptical philosophy of DAVID HUME appeared to be as hostile to the systems of the various speakers as common Christianity. There was nothing of which they were not absolutely certain. The Indo-Germanic or Arian races were the only static people that ever drew breath. The Africans, Chinese, Hebrews, and all other human beings, are merely dynamic—a generalization which must commend itself to the gentleman of Semitic descent who presided. A Chinese philosopher has laid it down as his fundamental principle that all things have their origin in nothing and a vacuum, from which we may infer that all things will end in the same way. Such appears to be the *finale* of last evening's discussions over KRAFFLE'S restaurant.

Singular Death in a Hotel.

Last evening JAMES BRADY, porter of the New-England Hotel, corner of Bayard-street and the Bowery, appeared at the Sixth Precinct Station-house and reported that one of the guests of the house had just been found dead in his room. The Police, upon investigating the case, found papers upon the body that indicated that the dead man had been known as Dr. HENRY MARSHALL, but no other information concerning him could be gleaned. A note was found addressed to the Coroner, and apparently written by the deceased, which stated that he had died of congestion of the brain, and asking that his body should not be dissected. The Police took possession of the remains and notified the Coroner, who will hold an inquest this morning, and the case will be thoroughly investigated. It is suspected that the deceased died from the effects of poison, and a post-mortem will be held to determine the cause of death.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steam-ship *Morro Castle*, from Havana April 9, reached this port yesterday. Purser R. W. Abbey [illegible] thanks for files.

The Situation—Hopes of Rodas—The Budget—Boiler Explosion—Executions at Cardenas—General Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 9, 1870.

All eyes are fixed on the events occurring in the central department, and especially the immediate vicinity of Puerto Principe, as it is generally believed that the continuance of the campaign or the end of the revolution will proceed from that quarter. The Spaniards flatter themselves that the revolution is drawing to a close, but the advantages derived from the recent movements of the troops, and the changes inaugurated in the manner of conducting the campaign, although favorable to the Spanish cause, have not been sufficiently marked to indicate whether the revolution is in reality in such a precarious condition as the Government organs make it out to be. Two of the columns sent out by RODAS have met with a certain success, that of Col. BENGEL having marched through the famous Sierra de Cubitas without meeting any of the numerous Cuban army corps reported to have their headquarters in that celebrated locality. The fact appears to be that the Cubans have changed their old camping ground and are moving toward Holguin. The second column, commanded by Col. FAJARDO, marched into the so-called Cannas region, destroying a tannery and a blacksmith shop, which the Cubans had established there, the Spanish account adding that the troops did not loose a single man, while they claim to have killed sixteen insurgents and captured six more. Gen. RODAS in a telegram says to the acting Captain-General, that the operations in the field are carried on with great activity, that the spirit of the army is excellent, and that the fate of the insurrection has reached a crisis, while surrenders continue, and some of importance are expected. RODAS undoubtedly ought to know what he telegraphs about, and as he is very chary of making any assertions unless he knows them to be true, his account of affairs, sent from the spot, does not fail to exercise a due influence on the minds of the people. If his expectations are deceived, it must be ascribed to the fact that there is more genuine patriotic resistance among the Cubans than they are generally credited with, or else that RODAS has been misled by false or exaggerated reports, such as have been only too commonplace this revolution begun.

THE BUDGET.

The rents and income of the Treasury of the Island of Cuba for the coming fiscal year of 1870-71 are estimated at thirty millions of dollars, and the expenses at twenty-six millions of dollars. The surplus of four millions is to be appropriated toward paying the extraordinary expenses of the war, the paying off of war debts, and, if possible, toward helping the National Treasury in Spain. The gross income of the Government in Porto Rico is estimated at $3,350,000, and the expenses at $4,750,000 in round numbers, leaving a deficit of $1,100,000. The budget of the Philippine Islands is estimated at two and a half million of dollars for outlay, while the revenue derived is estimated at twelve and a quarter million of dollars. Your correspondent thinks that the latter figure must be incorrect.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

On Wednesday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, the boiler of the engine on Don JOSE CABARCOS' sugar-estate, "La Preciosa," about two miles from Cardenas, exploded, killing and wounding fourteen persons. Among the killed are Mr. CABARCOS, the sugar-master and overseer, whose names I have not learned. Mr. CABARCOS was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Cardenas Volunteers, by whom he was buried with all due solemnity this afternoon. The cause of the explosion is said to have been the ignorance of the engineer, who was an African.

EXECUTION AT CARDENAS.

Two Cubans were shot last week—one for homicide and the other for lack of fidelity to the Spanish Government—a disease, by the way, which seems to increase under this unrelenting application of Governmental phlebotomy.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

The insurgents burned the buildings, machinery and cane-fields of the plantations belonging to Mr. STEVENS, of New-York, together with the sugar stored in the warehouse. The loss is estimated at over three hundred thousand dollars....The passenger car of the Casilda and Trinidad Railroad was thrown off the track on the 6th inst., a bull having taken it into his head to place himself between the car and locomotive. The passengers escaped unhurt, but were compelled to walk to Trinidad....A large number of families are preparing to leave for Europe, but fewer in proportion are going to the United States. The *Diario* states that several well-dressed gentlemen and ladies have lately gone from house to house asking for assistance for the poor in New-York (the emigrated Cubans.)

QUASIMODO.

Americans in Paris.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, from March 21 to March 29, 1870: New-York—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Rust, Gen. and Mrs. Daniel Ullmann, Miss Julia B. Waite, W. Washauer, Charles Kessler Smith, A. D. Strologo, W. D. Patterson, Miss A. M. Crane, Scipio Leon Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dater, G. D. Lanman, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Moller, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hurlbut, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Seelover and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dufourcq, Mrs. C. S. Barclay, Miss C. Barclay, Miss Anna E. Smith, Gen. and Mrs. H. A. Smalley, Mrs. S. B. Brague, J. S. Carpentier, Rev. S. F. Dunham. Boston—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sweetser, Louis Weissbein, A. G. Bowles, Jr., Miss Rose Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Gates, R. G. Shaw, George W. Gardner, T. C. Evans, James Eaton and family. Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. T. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Abbey, P. J. Berendge. New-Haven—Mrs. E. Meacham, Miss Annie A. Brace, Miss Mary Brace, A. P. Ferguson. Darmstadt—Mrs. W. P. Abendreth, Miss Bertha Abendreth. New-Hampshire—M. H. Wentworth, George J. Wentworth, Miss Fanny Wentworth, Miss S. J. Wentworth. Hartford—Miss Mary E. Armes. Buffalo—J. Arthur Hinckley. Dresden—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Shounds, Charles A. Shounds, Jr. St. Louis—W. G. Eliot and family, Miss A. Glasgow. San Francisco—W. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. Tam, E. J. Heald, H. S. Homans and family. Birkenhead—George Starbuck. Detroit—James Burns, H. A. Newland, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Smith, Miss Judson. Columbus—E. T. Mithoff and daughter. Canada—H. Chapman. Keokuk—C. A. Kellogg. Dubuque—G. Sadler. Rochester—Edward Duffy and wife, three daughters and son. Brooklyn—Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Raymond, Mrs. S. S. Cromwell and family. New-Jersey—Dr. G. R. Chetwood. Nashville—Baron H. Arnous de Riviere, S. B. Richardson. Concord—D. W. Faunce. Oakland—H. W. Carpentier. Peekskill—B. Kittridge. Philadelphia—Joseph Lea. U. S. A.—M. Le Bœuf Dolley, Mrs. George Denison, Mrs. R. W. Sandford.

A Father Sentenced for Killing His Child—A Sad Case.

From the Baltimore Sun, April 12.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, before Judge GILMOR, a man named ABEEL LEWIS was tried for manslaughter, under very affecting circumstances, which furnish a sad warning to the intemperate. It appeared in evidence that the prisoner, who is about twenty-eight years of age, had been one of the employes of Abbott's Rolling Mills, who, on the 8th of March last, were on a strike; that the prisoner came home about 11½ o'clock at night, very much intoxicated, and entered the sleeping-room in which were his wife and a little son, the latter being asleep in his bed; that he was very boisterous, exclaiming "I am a devil," and flourished a large horse-pistol in his hand, breaking the furniture and extinguishing the lights. His wife, alarmed, ran out. The explosion of a pistol was heard, and Policemen JORDAN and FOOKSEN entered the room and found the prisoner prostrate and senseless upon the floor, his arms extended and the pistol in his hand. They at first thought he was dead, but took him to the Police Station. They did not know till their return that the child was killed. The ball passed through the child's arm and entered the stomach, and it must have died instantly, as the position of its body was not changed. It was also in evidence that the prisoner was very fond of his child, who was an attractive little boy, and was kind to his wife, and was not known to have been intoxicated before.

Judge GILMOR, in giving judgment, said the facts of the case were such as to arouse a great deal of commiseration, but the case was altogether free from any difficulty as to its legal character. The killing was a calamity, unexpected and unforeseen as it was undesigned. The [illegible] to take life. But if a party is engaged in misconduct which results in killing, the law makes him liable for the consequences. His entering his own bed-chamber in a frenzied state, and behaving himself with great violence, is proved. The proof of malice is not requisite in manslaughter. His wanton and reckless conduct makes him responsible for the loss of life, and the offense charged is the offense of the prisoner. Under the circumstances, he would only sentence him to six months' imprisonment in jail.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP CUBA.

The steam-ship *Cuba*, which left Liverpool April 2 and Queenstown April 3, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by one day than those at hand by the *Holsatia*, Tuesday.

The *Northern Echo* learns from a private source that the quiet and rest which Mr. BRIGHT is enjoying at Brighton are producing a most favorable effect upon his health. He drives out almost every day, but by the advice of his physicians abstains from everything tending to excitement. He does not read the newspapers.

The banns of marriage are published between the young and wealthy French Minister of Fine Arts, M. MAURICE RICHARD, aged thirty-seven, and Mlle. AUBERNON, a great heiress, aged twenty-five, who inherits the long-accumulated profits of the Gagne Petit of the Rue des Moineaux, a celebrated shop, whose motto was "Small profits and quick returns." The marriage was to take place in the chapel of the Corps Legislatif on April 6.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* learns from Rome that the Pope has postponed all promotions to the Cardinalate until the Consistory, which will be held in September next. This determination has been induced by a desire to avoid all appearance of attempting, by the introduction of eighteen new Cardinals into the Council, to exercise a favorable influence upon the question of Pontifical infallibility. It appears certain that Monseigneur DARBOY, Archbishop of Paris, will be included among the new promotions, as also will be Monsignori CHIGI and ANTONUCCI FALCINELLI, Apostolic Nuncios at Paris and Vienna.

Vice-Admiral BELCHER writes to the *Times* in the following terms: "A writer asks for information about the probable position of the *City of Boston*. He refers to the log of the *Oronies*. If the wind, courses and position of that ship, on her homeward voyage, be given for noon each day, an approximate opinion may be given, and I shall be glad to lend my time and attention. If she stood south-easterly and fell into the Horse latitudes—where few ships care to go, or have any business—and be disabled, she may, like a transport I recollect, be detained there from one hundred to one hundred and fifty days, and would eventually find her way, by the trade winds, into some port in Florida or the West Indies. I have not given her up. *Nil desperandum.*"

Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE has addressed the subjoined letter to the *Figaro*:

MY DEAR MONSIEUR DE GRAVE: Your journal, in its account of the sitting of the 26th, contains certain incorrect statements, among which I am extremely anxious to rectify those relating to my excellent defender, friend, and colleague, M. LEROUX. The *Figaro*, doubtless through inaccurate information, affirms that, after the pleading of that gentleman, I bent myself toward him to thank him, and then toward M. DEMANGE, to whom I am reported to have said in a low voice—what would have been an ingratitude—"Speak immediately; you must correct the bad effect produced by the prolix developments of your colleague." The truth is that, when M. LEROUX had finished speaking, I very naturally thanked him and shook him affectionately by the hand. At that moment M. DEMANGE asked me, "Do you wish me to speak also?" and I answered in the affirmative. I had not found M. LEROUX'S pleading too long—far from it—especially with regard to the antecedents, which I was anxious to establish still more completely before the national jury. In conclusion, I can only once more thank in the warmest manner my honorable defenders for the zealous efforts by which they proved my non-culpability; and they will always find in me a grateful and devoted heart. I rely on your friendship to insert this letter.

REVOLUTIONARY ITALY.

Threatened Uprising of Guerrilla Factions—Mazzinian Doctrines and their Influence.

Florence (March 26) Correspondence Daily News.

We are threatened with a guerrilla revolution. The simultaneous attempts at Pavia, Piacenza and Brisighella, of which you have, of course, learned the general outlines, (in the case of Pavia most deplorable,) are avowedly and notoriously only local symptoms of a new and serious form of the revolutionary complaint. The novelty and seriousness both arise from the same cause, the fact that a portion of the army must have been successfully tampered with. It is a long time since the Mazzinian agents have been at work to undermine the fidelity of the army. Hitherto their efforts have proved unsuccessful. But the occurrences at Pavia show this to be no longer the case. According to information received by the Government, it would appear that Signor MAZZINI has been making one of his professional tours in Italy, and that on his return to Lugano he transmitted to his partisans in the Peninsula the following *mot d'ordre*. They were to abstain from any general rising, but as often as they heard of a partial movement in one locality they were at once to imitate it in another, giving to each isolated movement a character of sympathy with the army, which, he had reason to believe, the troops would in some cases respond to. The attempt at Pavia last Thursday morning was the first public signal of this new plan of the revolutionary tactics, and on the two previous days bands of strange, sinister-looking individuals were seen prowling in the streets. The Republican journal of Pavia, *La Libertà*, in its Wednesday's number, coolly announced that it would cease any longer to appear, as the moment had arrived not for writing but action. Had the Prefect of Pavia, Signor CAMPI, been worth his salt, these indications alone ought to have put him more on his guard, and the requisite precautionary steps might have been taken in time. On the contrary, the Mazzinians were allowed to have matters their own way. Accordingly, two parties, each numbering from thirty to forty persons, attacked the barracks of San Francesco between the hours of 3 and 4 in the morning. The barracks were occupied by a portion of the Forty-second regiment of the line. The assailants summoned the sentinel to surrender the barrack, but were refused; almost immediately on the alarm being given, the soldiers poured out to oppose the assailants. Shots were exchanged. One officer was mortally wounded, a non-commissioned officer killed, two of the aggressors killed, and it is believed many wounded. The serious part of the business, however, is, that on the person of one of the assailants was found a revolver belonging to the Carabineers; that on examination it appeared that more than seventy revolvers had been abstracted from the Carabineers' barracks, and that four Carabineers have disappeared, who, there is little doubt, were in the plot. At exactly the same hour in Piacenza, a similar band appeared before the Piacenza Treasury and barracks, the latter likewise occupied by a detachment of the Forty-second, but the attitude of the soldiers was from the first so menacing that no attempt was made by the revolutionary party to commit actual violence. In Piacenza, as at Pavia, there is a Mazzinian paper, *L'Agitatore*, and it had given the signal for action the day before by an article of extraordinary violence, aimed directly at the King, whom it denounced as "a traitor." The chief movement on the same day was intended to be that of Bologna. Armed bands assembled at Brisighella, not far from Faenza, and making their way through the passes of the Apennines to Bologna, evidently hoped to meet with encouragement on their arrival there. They were disappointed. Before reaching the city they received intimation of their being likely to get so warm a reception that they thought it more prudent to stop short. At Florence the Government fully expected an attack on the Ministry of the Interior. Precautionary measures were taken; even the door-keepers were all armed with revolvers. The common belief is that if the Prefect of Pavia had acted with a promptitude at all resembling that of the authorities at Piacenza, Bologna, Florence, and, doubtless, many other places, where, just because proper vigilance was displayed in time, no troubles have been heard of, no deplorable results would have had to be lamented there. In all the above places the cries of the aggressors were, "Long live the Republic!" "Long live the army!" and it is only too clear that the dry rot has got into the Piacenza Carabineers. The Milan *Perseveranza* of this morning, commenting on the occurrences at Pavia, observes that it would be a great mistake to underrate the serious character of the attempt at Pavia, because, after all, it has been suppressed with so few killed and wounded. Reports have been long flying about of the Mazzinians tampering with the troops. What has happened will greatly strengthen these reports, and it will be an unmixed calamity if the belief becomes rife among the soldiers that a man cannot count on his comrades—that they are plotting possibly against his life, certainly against the honor of his corps.

Mazzini's Appeal.

In a letter which is published in the *Democratic Union*, of Ravenna, M. MAZZINI, under date of March 5, thus appeals to the Italians: "Brethren: I received very late your letter of the 8th of February. I accept, and shall bear in mind, the concluding words of your communication, and I know that you will fulfill your manly promise. May your watchword be that of all the cities of Romagna! May they understand that if a movement, noble by the faith and powerful by the will which inspires it, begins on any important point, every city must consider it a duty to follow the initiative, and follow it without delay, without waiting for further instruction or concert, and without nice strategical combinations, which may have their value in war, but which are unsuitable to the purposes of an insurrection. Action must beget action, and must improve the opportunity which it is in our power to create."

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

Pope Pius IX. on Independent Judgment.

The following letter is published in the *Monde* as having been addressed by the Pope to one of the most ardent defenders of the dogma of infallibility:

To my Dear Son, Prosper Gueranger, of the Benedictine Congregation of France, Abbé de Solesmes:

DEAR SON: Health and Apostolic benediction. It is a thing very much to be regretted that there should be found among Catholics, men who, while glorying in that name, still show themselves to be completely imbued with corrupt principles, and adhere to them with such obstinacy that they no longer know how to submit their understanding with docility to the Holy See when it is contrary to their views, even when common assent and the recommendations of the Episcopate combine to confirm it. They go still further, and, making the progress and welfare of human society to depend upon those principles, they endeavor to make the Church bow to their sentiments; regarding themselves as being alone wise, they do not blush to give the name of "Ultramontane Party" to all of the Catholic family who do not think as themselves. This madness reaches such a height that they undertake to reform even the divine constitution of the Church, and to adapt it to the modern forms of civil governments, in order more readily to lower the authority of the Supreme Chief whom Christ Himself has appointed, and whose prerogatives they dread. They are thus to be seen putting forward most audaciously as indubitable, or at least as completely free, certain doctrines many times condemned, again discussing in the same manner as the former defenders of those doctrines historical frauds, mutilated passages, calumnies directed against Roman Pontiffs, and sophisms of all kinds. They once again bring forward these things without taking any note of the arguments by which they have been a hundred times refuted. Their object is to agitate men's minds, and to excite those belonging to their faction and the ignorant vulgar against the sentiments commonly professed. Besides the harm they do by thus casting trouble among the faithful and reducing to street discussions the gravest questions, they oblige us to deplore in their conduct a folly equal to their audacity. If they believed firmly with other Catholics that the Ecumenical Council is governed by the Holy Spirit, that it is only by the inspiration of that Spirit that it defines and appoints what shall be believed, the thought would never have entered into their minds that things not revealed or hurtful to the Church could be defined there, and they could not imagine that human manœuvres could arrest the power of the Holy Spirit, or prevent the definition of things revealed as useful for the Church. They could not have persuaded themselves that it has been forbidden to propose in a becoming manner, and with the object of bringing the truth into greater prominence by discussion, the difficulties the Fathers wish to raise to such and such a definition. If they were influenced only by that motive, they would abstain from all the tricks by means of which they are accustomed to obtain votes in popular assemblies, and they would await quietly and humbly the effects which would be produced by light from above. For this reason we think you have rendered a very useful service to the Church by undertaking the refutation of the principal assertions to be met with in writings published under their influence; and in exposing the spirit of hatred, violence and artifice which pervades them, you have displayed such completeness and skill, and produced such an abundance of arguments from sacred antiquity and ecclesiastical science, that, comprising many things in few words, you have stripped of all pretensions to wisdom those who had conveyed their ideas by allegations destitute of reason. In re-establishing the truth of the faith, of right and of history, you have acted in the interest of the faithful, as well of those who are instructed as of those who are not. We therefore express to you our especial gratitude for the homage you have paid to us by this book, and we predict a great and happy success for the fruit of your labors. As an augury of that success, and as a proof of our paternal affection, we bestow upon you the Apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the 12th of March, 1870, in the twenty-fourth year of our Pontificate.

PIUS P. P. IX.

THE SHELTERING ARMS.

How it Was Founded—The Work of the Sisters and Their Resignation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For as much as I have been associated with the Sisterhood of St. Mary and with the Sheltering Arms from the beginning, I feel impelled to state the cause of their separation. The Sheltering Arms was called into existence by the appeals of committed female prisoners to the ladies of the Mission to the public institutions, to keep their babies for them until they should be released and able to claim them—their only alternative being public charity, of which they all stand in terror, or to a Roman Catholic institution, which requires the mother to yield all claim to her offspring. The late Mrs. RICHMOND, Miss JAY, Miss GLENTWORTH, &c., were among these ladies. No doubt similar appeals were made to the clergymen of the City Mission.

I was present at two meetings, consisting chiefly of clergymen and ladies, called to consider this question. The meetings were chaotic—the views were diverse—there was no unanimity. At the last, Rev. Dr. PETERS was appointed a committee of one to obtain certain important statistics, and when prepared, to summon the friends of the movement and propose some plan of operation. Instead of calling a meeting to consult about what should be done, Dr. PETERS gave his own house free of rent for fifteen years, and the Sheltering Arms was founded. He invited the Sisters of St. Mary to take the internal charge of the institution. They gave their services, only stipulating that their oratory should be recognized as their own, not as a part of the Sheltering Arms. Dr. PETERS secured a band of gentlemen to act as trustees, and asked me to organize a ladies' association to meet monthly, bring in contributions, &c.

Blind MINNIE, deserted by her mother, fell into the hands of Mrs. RICHMOND, who brought her to the House of Mercy, in charge of the Sisters, until the day of the opening of the Sheltering Arms, when she rode out in the stage on my lap, prattling all the way of the beautiful home which she seemed to think had been prepared expressly for her. Quietly have the Sisters done their work, and well. Their ecclesiastical position is the same which they occupied when called to the charge. Wherein have they failed?

Yet immediately before the reception to exhibit the new building, the Sisters are forced to the conclusion, from proceedings in a public meeting in which they were violently denounced by one of the trustees—from the purport of a communication addressed to the trustees by several prominent clergymen of the City—and from the manner of its reception by the President from a semi-official representation to the Bishop, that the bazaar must prove a failure unless the connection of the Sisters with it should at once be terminated; and from the substance of a conversation between their pastor and the President that their departure from the institution is desired, and that it must take place at an early day. They have resigned. My resignation accompanied theirs, and I request that articles for the bazaar be sent to the Executive Committee, Thirty-seventh-street Armory, and not to

ELLEN KEMBLE,
No. 82 West Twenty-fifth-street.

MONDAY, April 11, 1870.

Testimony of Another Regarding the Sisters' Work—Their Admirable System and their Earnestness.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your notice of the Sheltering Arms, published last Sunday, you speak in a very kindly manner of the Sisters of St. Mary, who have had charge of the institution since its foundation. Although I have never had any official connection with them, I have had constant opportunities of seeing the admirable system they have organized in all its details. When little ones are under the charge of refined and noble women, who are working solely for the love of Christ and His poor, they soon expand in the genial atmosphere, and only those who have been able to contrast the influence of such a home, in the true sense of the word, with the coldness of an ordinary asylum under the direction of hired assistants, can thoroughly appreciate the advantages which these children have enjoyed at the Sheltering Arms.

But ever since the inception of the proposed bazaar, which has excited so much interest in the minds of the charitable, it has been evident that the design of its chief promoters was to change the [illegible] management. The newspaper which is the organ of these discontented people has been loudly clamoring that all connection with the Sisters should be dissolved, and insisting that those who had contributed largely to the institution in ignorance of its real purposes, although the Sisters have had charge of it from the beginning, were aggrieved by their management and would be satisfied with nothing less than their dismissal.

And such has been the persistence and malignity, and evident design of these attacks in public and in private, that the Sisters have at last felt themselves compelled to resign their charge. Whether those persons whose Christian charity has shown itself so pre-eminent in persecution have devised any other and better means for carrying on the work does not yet appear.

And now I think it only fair that those who have for weeks, as so many have, been working for the proposed bazaar on the supposition that they were aiding a charity which they knew and which all united to praise, should be informed that what they give is no longer to be devoted to the Sheltering Arms as we have known and loved it, but to the Sheltering Arms of the future, with those who have made it what it is driven out by the clamors of partisanship and fanaticism.

F. L. R.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 13, 1870.

OBITUARY.

Don Francisco Solano Lopez, President of Paraguay.

Dispatches received from various sources announce the death of LOPEZ, the unhappy President of Paraguay, who for five years has been fighting the countries about him, and gaining nothing thereby. The dispatches state that his army was surrounded, and he, refusing to surrender, was killed by a Brazilian lancer. We have many times before been told that LOPEZ was dead, but generally in dispatches from Lisbon, which have invariably been promptly contradicted by telegrams from other quarters. But this time, receiving the news as we do, we must conclude that the truth is for once told about this man.

Don FRANCISCO SOLANO LOPEZ was the eldest son of Don CARLOS ANTONIO LOPEZ, the first President of Paraguay, who ruled from 1844 to the time of his death. He was born in 1827, and was early sent to Europe where, he received a thorough education. In 1853 he entered upon public life, being sent by his father to ratify the treaties of commerce which had been concluded by Paraguay with England, France and Sardinia. This done, he returned to Paraguay and led an easy life until his father's death in September, 1862. A month later he was unanimously proclaimed President of the Republic of Paraguay, and installed with much pomp and ceremony; and from that time until the present his career was stormy and eventful. He found Paraguay when he assumed the Presidency, or the "Dictatorship" as many term the head of the Government, comparatively prosperous and with splendid prospects, and he has left it a desolate, almost, if not quite, ruined country.

It would seem that at first he was disposed to continue the work of his father, for he directed his attention principally to the encouragement of a great extension of the cultivation of cotton. But he was led from this very soon to less peaceful pursuits by conspiracies against his power which were connected by the priesthood and a younger brother, and by difficulties in which he became involved with the surrounding countries. Siding with AGUIRRE, the lawful President of Uruguay, who had been driven from power by FLORES, the leader of the Colorado or "Red Party," with the assistance of Brazil, and being convinced by AGUIRRE that as soon as the Brazilian party had absorbed Uruguay, they would advance upon Paraguay, LOPEZ, in September, 1864, through his Minister of Foreign Affairs, protested against the course of Brazil towards the Uruguayan President and himself. In November following, a Paraguayan war vessel captured a Brazilian mail steamer, without previous declaration of war, and declared its passengers to be prisoners of war, and the next day LOPEZ formally notified the Brazilian Minister at Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, that the flag of his country was regarded as hostile, and the Paraguay River would henceforth be closed to all Brazilian vessels. The Brazilian Minister at once started for home to communicate the state of affairs to his Government, and a month later, without the slightest warning, a Paraguayan army entered the Brazilian Province of Matto Grosso, with which the Brazilian Government had no channel of communication save the blockaded river. First a Brazilian port, then several towns, and finally, on April 10, 1865, the capital of the Province, Cuiaba, were captured.

In the meantime FLORES had deserted LOPEZ. He had again become sole ruler in Uruguay, and had concluded an alliance—on the 22d of February, 1865—with Brazil against Paraguay. Learning of this, LOPEZ let Brazil alone for a while, and, suspecting that the Government of the Argentine Republic intended to enter this alliance against him, turned his attention in that direction, and, as before in the case of Brazil, anticipating a formal declaration of war, seized an Argentine vessel which lay in the Paraguayan River at Asuncion, and a few days later marched an army into the Argentine Confederation, and captured the City of Corrientes. Thereupon that Government declared war against Paraguay, and thus the three surrounding countries were arrayed against it.

Recognizing the necessity for a desperate conflict the allied Governments entered into a secret treaty, which was not made public for some time after, in which they solemnly bound themselves not to lay down their arms unless by common consent, nor until they had overturned the actual Government of Paraguay, and furthermore, not to enter into any separate treaties of peace, truce or armistice, except by mutual consent. And then followed the destructive warfare which has waged without interruption to the present time. LOPEZ proved himself a brave, "plucky" soldier, and a match for the allied armies. His vitality and endurance were wonderful. Many times he was driven to the very brink of the "last ditch," and then, to the utter consternation of his foes, he gathered strength and turning upon them brought the allied commanders almost to despair. So unsatisfactory was the progress made by the allies in overthrowing the power of LOPEZ, to which they were pledged that in both Brazil and the Argentine Confederation, that decided opposition to the continuance of the war was ultimately developed, the anti-war party in Brazil especially having become of late a very formidable one. But in resources of all kinds the Allies had the advantage, and step by step they drove the Dictator from one fastness to another, until at last he was pent up in an extremely contracted space. Recently it was reported that LOPEZ had fled from the country, and had attempted to make his way with a few followers into Bolivia; but the latest war news was the old story—that he had turned suddenly upon his pursuers, and the end was not yet.

The difficulties encountered by Mr. WASHBURN during his late Ministry to Paraguay, and the result of Gen. MCMAHON'S subsequent mission and enthusiastic espousal of the cause of LOPEZ, are still fresh in the public mind; consequently nothing more than this passing allusion need be given. LOPEZ was generally regarded by the people of this country as a merciless tyrant, although he had no small party of believers. Many stories of his cruelties are related, and on the other hand much has been said of his bravery and the devotion of his followers. It has been stated that even the women went into the ditches and fought in his cause and that his men were ready to sacrifice everything for him. Surely the complete, true story of this man's life will be an interesting narrative.

Baron Tenterden.

JOHN HENRY ABBOTT, second Baron TENTERDEN, died yesterday in London at the age of seventy-four years. He was born in 1796. His father was Chief-Justice ABBOTT, of the Court of Queen's Bench, who was afterward elevated to the Peerage. Lord TENTERDEN was educated at Oxford and succeeded to his father's seat in the House of Lords in 1832, where he acted with the Conservatives. Having never married the title of Lord TENTERDEN descends to his nephew, CHARLES STUART AUBREY ABBOTT.

Charles Auguste de Beriot.

The death of the celebrated violinist is announced by telegraph this morning. M. BERIOT was a native of Belgium, and studied music at Louvain, his native place, until 1821, when, in his nineteenth year, he went to Paris. There he was instructed by VIOTTI, BAILLOT and other masters, and soon afterward made his first appearance with Signor PAGANINI. His success was marked, and on his return to his native country the King granted him a pension of two thousand francs, which he enjoyed up to the Revolution of 1830. In 1836 he married Mme. MALIBRAN, the renowned cantatrice, but he became a widower in the following September. He made a tour [illegible] and in 1842 succeeded BAILLOT at the Conservatoire in Paris. As composer he [illegible] a share of the repertory of all violinists. [illegible] character, a Russian Rondo on [illegible] "Siege of Corinth," and variations on motives from "Moses."

NEW-JERSEY ELECTIONS.

Results in Hudson County—A Democratic Victory.

The result of Tuesday's election in Hudson County, N. J., still remains in the dark, so far as completed figures are concerned. Up to 1 o'clock this morning, the wards of Hudson City had not made their returns, and it was not known what the verdict on the candidates would be. It appears to be certain, however, that CHARLES H. O'NEILL, Democrat, is elected Mayor of the consolidated city by a majority of over 2,000. The latest returns place the figures as follows: O'NEILL, 8,036; MCLEOD, Republican, 5,753.

For the other city officers, the vote, like that for the Mayoralty ticket, cannot be so easily anticipated, as there were three sets of candidates for most of the offices, who were supported on local or personal grounds. In some of the wards, the judges of election locked up the ballot-boxes and departed, taking the keys with them. In others, they were still disputing over the votes at a late hour this morning. In the Sixth Ward, eighty votes over the number on the books were found in the ballot-box. In Hudson City proper, no complete returns have been received from any ward, and it is not probable that anything definite will be received before noon today. It is the absence of these returns, and the difficulty of procuring a statement of the vote from the judges, that makes it hazardous to attempt to give the total result on the minor offices.

The vote for Police Commissioner at the latest returns stood as follows: Welsh, Republican, 3,109; Gesire, Republican, 3,427; Ingwersen, Citizens' Candidate; McKay, Citizens', 869; Taylor, Democrat, 3,875; McCarthy, Democrat, 4,163; Besson, Democrat, 6,033; McCormick, Democrat, 393.

For School Superintendent, 5,610 votes have been canvassed for Chapman, Democrat, to 3,330 for Brigham, Republican.

For Police Justices, Van Horn, Republican, stood 3,108; Matthews, Republican, 2,742; Aldridge, Citizens', 470; Bowley, Citizens', 369; Logan, Democrat, 4,756; Lannon, Democrat, 4,772.

The following is the latest for Water Commissioners: Vanderbeck, Republican, 4,010; Drayton, Republican, 3,184; Van Reypen, Citizens', 3,745; Fitzpatrick, Citizens', 1,001; Fitz, Citizens', 509; Nathan, Democrat, 4,878; Hopkins, Democrat, 4,783; Taylor, Democrat, 3,873.

The vote upon the question of avenues was three to one against the project.

The vote upon Alderman was as follows:

Ward.	Republicans.		Democrats.	
1.	T. A. Gross	671	Wm. Whelan	310
			Thomas Donnelly	103
2.	D. McGarvin	244	Michael Kileauly	95
3.	Alonzo B. Dean	401	Wm. H. Budlong	304
4.	Ben. Van Riper	391	Chas. Birdsall	304
	Adolph Kirsten	244		
5.	Wm. C. Whyte	308	Chris. Tangeman	426
			T. D. Christie	102
7.	M. Connelly	272	John Maloney	407
	Thomas Wallace	145	Dennis Reardon	323
8.	John Rehill	67	Patrick Cronin	126
			J. Meehan	189
9.	Jasper Wandle	45	Anton Schick	103
13.	Daniel Toffey	134	A. J. O. Foye	203
	Wm. H. Thomas	311	T. J. Hay	102
14.	Benj. Van Keuren	244	R. D. B. Wakeman	344
	J. Meyers	190	James Soper	234
15.	Seth G. Babcock	133	Isaac Freese, Jr.	191
	Wm. Van Keuren	203	James Stevens	194
16.	Wm. H. Bunsted	258	Chas. A. Solten	81
	G. Vreeland	221	John Love	89
			J. W. R. Vreeland	52

CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.

	Republican.		Democratic.	
1.	J. H. Garretson	247	M. Doyle	340
2.	G. S. Gee	336	J. Barry	240
3.	F. T. Ferrier	464	P. H. Nugent	345
4.	Geo. Warrin	375	H. Carroll	277
5.	Julius Wiel	386	C. D. Throckmorton	329
6.	John Ammon	106	J. S. Fennon	329
7.	B. Doherty	90	D. Harrigan	365
	McLaughlan	277		
8.	T. T. Onderdonk	63	J. McGrath	146
			A. J. Dittman	70
13.	J. J. Newkirk	299	C. C. Van Reypen	309
14.	P. C. Westervelt	169	J. Bunkerhoff	264
15.	J. R. Cleveland		No opposition.	
16.	G. Vreeland, Jr.	226	J. F. Klump	155

The Board of Aldermen, it is supposed, will stand 21 Democrats to 11 Republicans. The Democrats will have a majority in the Board of Freeholders.

Hoboken.

The election in Hoboken was very animated, the contest between many of the candidates being so close as to create considerable excitement. The result is the election of the entire Democratic city ticket, with a large proportion of Democrats for Ward officers. The majority of the candidates were Democrats. The Republican Party generally voted for the "Citizens'" ticket. The Council now stands nine Democrats to three Republicans; HAZEN KIMBALL, Mayor. The avenues were voted down by a large majority.

In the Second Ward the figures are inaccessible. The inspectors will meet today to finish their returns. RICHARD C. BURBANK is elected Freeholder.

In the Third Ward the canvassers had a hard time in counting the votes. Nearly every ticket was scratched, and this caused so much trouble that the canvass was not concluded until late last night, with the following result: Councilmen, HERMANN TRINKER, PETER MCGAVISH and JAMES A. GRAYER; Chosen Freeholder, JOHN A. O'NEIL; Commissioner of Appeals, GEORGE SCHUREZEL; Justice of Peace, F. W. BOHNSTEDT.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilmen—CHRISTOPHER STIMIS, LOUIS HILDERMAN, S. JOHN LEE; Chosen Freeholder—JAMES KILDUFF; Commissioner of Appeal—JOSEPH MOLER; Justice of the Peace—M. CONKLIN, Jr.

No returns from the townships had been received, with the exception of two, viz.: Harrison and Kearny. In Harrison the Democrats had a majority of 136. Unanimous vote against the boulevards. Only one ticket was in the field in Kearny. The vote against the avenues was unanimous.

Rahway.

The Municipal election in Rahway, on Tuesday, resulted in the success of the Republican ticket by a majority of 300. The Republican candidate for Mayor had a majority of 338 over STEWART C. MARSH, Democrat. The vote was a very heavy one, and for the first time in the history of the city, the Republicans elected their Councilmen from every ward. There was a majority in each ward without the colored votes.

Belvidere.

With the exception of the Mayor and one Commissioner, the Republicans gained the day in Belvidere, Warren County. The Republicans have now a working majority.

Clinton Borough.

The election in Clinton Borough, Hunterdon County, resulted in the choice of the Republican Mayor and four Republican Aldermen out of the six balloted for. Bordentown and Piscataway also went Republican.

Reduction of Canal Rates—Petition to the Assembly.

The following petition, signed by names representing nearly $300,000,000 of business capital, was yesterday forwarded to the Assembly by the Commercial Union of this City:

To the Honorable the Members of Assembly of the State of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, merchants of the City of New-York, respectfully and most earnestly ask you to adopt the resolution to concur with the Canal Board in reducing the rates of toll on the canals of this State below the rates of 1852, as recommended by the Canal Board and adopted by the Senate. This resolution was adopted by you on the 11th inst., and the people of this State who are interested in the future prosperity of our State and City were rejoiced that so wise and statesmanlike a measure had received your approval. But it now appears that on the 12th inst. you reconsidered your action and referred the resolution back.

The undersigned would represent to you that the highest and best and most enduring interests of this State and this Metropolis are dependent upon such legislation as will attract to us the commerce and freight of the great West, which high tolls have in late years driven from us. Canada on the north, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and New-Orleans are taking from us the riches which would be ours if our canals offered by cheap tolls an inducement to the coarse products of the West. Our commerce is dwindling and our prosperity is departing because our great natural advantages have been counterbalanced by narrow policy.

No consideration of private interest can compensate any citizen of this State who willfully ruins it by perpetuating the present lamentable condition of our canal trade. No man can afford to stand before the public with a record against the progress of his own State. By making the canals nearly free by adopting this resolution to concur with the Canal Board in reducing tolls, you will bring such a vast body of freight trade and traffic into our State as will enrich every interest, private, commercial and professional. You will enrich our railroads. Railroads have nothing to fear from making the canals free. Free canals will attract so much freight that its surplus will keep the railroads overcrowded with business, while if no such attraction as a cheap canal route exists, the whole body of trade will seek other States for its outlet. The canals have just been wrested from a bad system of management and have been placed in responsible hands for repair. The belief is that they will be unimpeded as to navigation during the coming season as they have never been before, but it is necessary that they should be unimpeded as to high tolls. The duty of the hour is to make the canals cheap as they have already been made safe. The united voice of the people at the great Rochester Convention of January last demanded a reduction of tolls. The Canal Board has asked for the power to make such reduction, and the Senate has done its duty by resolving to concur. It remains with you to give, by the adoption of this resolution, an impetus to the trade and property of our State that our people have long and earnestly demanded.

Jesse Hoyt & Co., David Dows & Co., Chas. H. Marshall & Co., Grinnell, Minturn & Co., J. M. Fiske & Co., Woodruff & Robinson, L. Roberts & Co., Lane, Son & Co., J. H. Herrick & Co., A. E. Masters, Williams, Beo & Co., N. H. Wolfe & Co., W. H. Power & Craig, Snow & Burgess, George D. Puffer, E. Annan, Shaw & Co., Wm. B. Barker, C. B. Lockwood & Co., A. B. Gray, John Hobbs, Arch'd Baxter, J. S. Ward, W. A. Brown & Co., G. Seguine, E. O. Lamson, F. D. Moulton, Hughes, Hickox & Co., Herman Steltzer, Michael Hennessy, N. C. Whitlock, W. D. Mangham's Son, J. Buckingham & Co., Stephen V. Camp, Governeur Rogers, George C. Martin, E. Hamilton, Carlos Cobb, Congin & Co., Clark W. Mills, R. H. Lalmbeer & Co., S. E. Brown, Tompkins & Co., Edward Bill & Co., Stacy & Rich, Logan & Pratt, [illegible] ly, E. D. Carpenter, Armour, Dinkington & Co., John F. Cook, R. H. Wilson, George C. Knapp, C. F. Foster, R. P. McIlvaine, A. S. Spalding.

Today, at about 12½ P. M., a meeting will be held at the Produce Exchange, to consider the subject of reducing the rates as prayed for in the petition.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Blasting With Nitro-Glycerine—One Man Killed, One Mortally Wounded, and Two Badly Injured.

A shocking accident occurred yesterday forenoon to four convicts while they were engaged at work in the marble quarries connected with the State Prison at Sing Sing, by the unexpected and unaccounted-for explosion of nitro-glycerine. After preparing the blast as usual by charging the bore with nitro-glycerine covered with powder, the powder was discharged by a fuse, but the nitro-glycerine failed to explode, until the convicts had approached after the explosion of the powder and danger was supposed to have passed, when the nitro-glycerine exploded and mutilated one of the convicts, named FRANCIS CONKLIN, in the most horrible manner, and caused his death shortly afterward. CHRISTOPHER GILBERT, another convict, was likewise so badly injured that no hopes are entertained of his recovery, while two others of the gang were very severely injured—probably maimed for life.

Base-Ball—The Opening Game of the Ex-Champion Unions.

Yesterday afternoon, quite a number of spectators were gathered on the old base-ball grounds of the Union Club of Morrisania, a club that in 1868 held the champion whip pennant. The weather was just the thing for ball play, and as a number of first-class players were gathered on the field, a strong field side was selected to appear against the club nine, and an interesting contest was had. The Unions were very rusty, but still sufficient play was done to show that only practice is needed to place them on their old footing of excellence as one of the strong clubs of the country. The Unions will visit Brooklyn on Monday next, to play the Atlantics, and the latter club play a prize game on the Capitoline grounds today. We append the score:

UNION.	O.	R.
Austin, c. f.	3	4
Shelley, 3d b.	3	5
O. Brown, 1st b.	3	3
Pabor, p.	3	4
Reynolds, l. f.	4	3
Birdsall, c.	1	3
Bass, s. s.	3	3
Higham, 2d b.	4	1
Gedney, r. f.	3	1
Total	18	27

FIELD.	O.	R.
Connor, r. s.	1	1
Carsic, 2d b.	1	2
Turner, c. f.	0	1
Bunting, 1st b.	2	0
Darney, c.	3	0
McGee, p.	3	0
Fordham, l.	1	0
Walker, c. f.	1	0
Wisburg, l. f.	1	0
Murphy, s. s.	1	0
Burke, l.	1	0
Hall, l.	1	2
Garver, 2d b.	1	2
Vancott, r f.	0	1
Total	18	9

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	
Union	3	5	4	3	5	2	—27
Field	3	0	2	3	1	0	— 9

Umpire—Mr. LUSH, of the Union Club.
Time of Game—One hour fifty minutes.

Desperate Suicide by an Unknown Man.

About 1½ o'clock yesterday afternoon a respectably-dressed man, apparently thirty years of age, made his appearance at the pier foot of Desbrosses-street, and before any one near him could divine his intentions, produced a four barreled pistol, and placing it at his breast pulled the trigger. The bullet entered an inch or two below the nipple, and passed through the heart, causing death in a few minutes. The body was removed to the Leonard-street Police Station, where it was examined by Dr. WOOSTER BEACH. On the watch worn by the deceased was the name NORMAN DEAN, supposed to be that of the unknown. In one of the pockets was found $126. The deceased had sandy hair, and was dressed in dark clothes. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest at the Morgue, whither the remains have been removed.

Rigorous and Speedy Punishment.

JOHN BRENNAN, aged twenty-two years, was committed by Justice COX, on Tuesday, on a charge of having assaulted Mr. THOMAS B. MARSH, of No. 68 Wall-street, in Greene-street, near Prince-street, at an early hour on the same morning, and of having robbed him of a gold watch and a gold badge. He was indicted yesterday, and was subsequently arraigned before Judge BEDFORD in the Court of General Sessions. He pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for fifteen years and six months.

New-York Roughs in Connecticut—Another Story.

"Many residents in Milford, Conn." write concerning the recent raid of New-York roughs upon the precincts of that village on Tuesday, that they did not sack a single house in the place and did not rob a single person. They made a raid upon a milk cart and speedily exhausted the contents of every can, being as they said both "hungry and thirsty," but they had honesty and decency enough to pay the owner in full for all they took.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING OVERCOATS
AND
SPRING SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
—*Advertisement.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—1,000 subscribers, $40 each, to purchase a building for "The Midnight Mission." Only $10 required now, balance within two years. The names are coming in rapidly. Send for last report. Address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 25 Nassau-st., (Continental Life Ins. Co., N. Y.)—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

The Ministerial Crisis in France—Threatened Resignation of the Minister of Finance—Paris Quiet—The Strike at La Creusot; Theory of the Loss of the *City of Boston*—Risks on the *City of Brussels*; The Conscription Riots in Spain Terminated; Release of the *Lloyd Aspinwall* Ordered by Spain—Indemnity Promised the United States; Suspension of Negotiations between Russia and China; Collapse of the Cuban Rebellion; The Dogma of Infallibility; Political and Financial Troubles in Mexico—A Son of Santa Anna to be Shot.

Political Affairs.

Summary of Proceedings of Congress and the State Legislatures; The New Connecticut Legislature; The Tariff Bill in Congress; Appointments Under the New City Charter; The Rival Mayors of Richmond; Shall Women Vote; The Bible in the Public Schools.

General Topics.

Account of the Progress of the Darien Exploring Party; Canadian Independence; Shocking Murder in Onondaga County; The Explosion in Baltimore; Reunion of the Army of the Potomac; The San Francisco Earthquake; Mysterious Death in Rhode Island; Liberal Gift to the Albany Medical College; Ancient Buildings in Boston; Death of Bishop Kingsley; A Chapter from Thurlow Weed's Autobiography; The San Domingo Treaty; The Case of Fitz-John Porter; The Piegan Massacre.

Agricultural.

The Trade in Cut Flowers—Florists, Floriculture and Floral Decorations; Review of the Cattle and Produce Markets; Full Report of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club.

The Markets.

Specially Prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Ladies Desire what Men Admire.—And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and LYON'S KATHAIRON will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the finest hair dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of sallowness, pimples, ring marks, moth patches, &c., don't forget the MAGNOLIA BALM, ladies.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the Face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st.

Spring has come, Ladies, and if you wish boots and shoes, beautiful in style, excellent in quality, moderate in prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

When You Ask for
THE
RUSSIAN BRACE
be sure you get the genuine.

All genuine bear the name of FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, inventors and patentees, stamped upon each pair. Sold at [illegible] No. 38 White-st., this City.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

MARRIED.

COMSTOCK—HUNT.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday, April 5, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. William Hamilton, CHARLES C. COMSTOCK, of this City, to HELEN W., daughter of Jonathan Hunt.

POWERS—SMITH.—At Cornwall, Orange County, on Tuesday, April 12, by Rev. William G. French, TEN EYCK POWERS, of this City, to MARY HOBERT SMITH, daughter of the late Egbert B. Smith, of Smithtown, L. I.

ROSS—GILBERT.—On Tuesday, April 12, by Rev. Cornelius R. Duffie, SAMUEL F. ROSS to EMILIE J. GILBERT.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, April 10, Rev. THERON BALDWIN, D. D., Secretary of the Western College Society.

Funeral on Friday, April 15, at Brick Church, Orange, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay or Christopher sts., at 1 o'clock P. M. Returning trains reach New-York at 4:05 and 5:15 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—On Wednesday, April 13, at the residence of his father-in-law, David B. Reed, in West 48th st., SIDL. F. CHAPMAN, of Dover Plains, N. Y.

His remains will be taken to Dover Plains for interment.

DUNLOP.—On Wednesday, April 13, LOUISITTE PARSON, youngest daughter of the late James W. and Mary J. Dunlop, in the 5th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 15th inst., from the residence of her mother, corner William and Brewster sts., Stapleton, S. I., at 12 M.

FLYNN.—On Tuesday, April 12, at her brother's residence in this City, ELIZABETH WALL, wife of the late John C. Flynn, of East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, aged 60 years.

Funeral services will be held in the Methodist Church, Windsor, N. J., this Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

FURGUSON.—On Monday, April 11, at his late residence at New-Monmouth, N. J., THOMAS M. FURGUSON.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Pier No. 28, North River, foot Duane-st., on the arrival of steamer *Jessie Hoyt*. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

HEYWOOD.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 13, at the residence of his uncle, Fred. T. Hall, CHARLES H., only son of the late Sidney Heywood, Esq.

His remains will be taken to Buffalo for interment.

HOBBIE.—On Wednesday afternoon, April 13, LUCINDA, daughter of Theodore M. and Lucinda Dougherty, and wife of W. F. Hobbie, aged 21 years, 11 months and 12 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KELLY.—At Magnolia, Fla., on Sunday, April 10, CHAS. V. KELLY, Jr., late of the U. S. Navy, and son of Rev. C. V. Kelly, of Chicago, Ill.

McVICKAR.—On Tuesday morning, April 12, JULIA R., wife of William Henry McVickar, and daughter of the late Thaddeus Phelps.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Mark's Church, 2d-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, without further notice.

PALMER.—On Tuesday, April 12, KATE I., youngest daughter of William and the late Fanny Palmer, aged 24 years and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, A. B. Rogers, No. 237 West 41st-st.

SCHERMERHORN.—On Monday, April 11, LOUISA N. SCHERMERHORN, daughter of Jas. S. Schermerhorn, of this City.

Funeral service at her late residence, No. 134 East 31st-st., on Thursday, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of her family, and of her uncle, Roe Lockwood, are invited to attend without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Bridgeport for interment.

☞ Bridgeport papers please copy.

TABO.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 13, KUSAKABE TABO, of Achizen, Japan, in his 25th year.

His friends will please to attend the funeral at the Second Reformed Church, New-Brunswick, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE, &c.
The subscriber will remove to
NO. 513 BROADWAY,
UNDER THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
ABOUT MAY 1,
And is now selling
FINE GOLD WATCHES, FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, EAR-RINGS and PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, SEAL RINGS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, STUDS, &c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
DIAMOND RINGS as low as $30, $40 and $50 each.
SILVER-WARE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SILVER-PLATED WARE at half the usual prices.
FRENCH JEWELRY, ENGLISH JET JEWELRY, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c., AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
SHOW-CASES and SAFE FOR SALE LOW.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Large arrivals by steamer.
BRONZES, CLOCKS,
and choice and elegant fancy goods of every description,
MORE THAN TEN PER CENT. LESS
than New-York houses.
Parisian Granite Dinner Sets, 132 pieces .... $1[illegible]
French China Dinner Sets, 130 pieces .... [illegible]
Decorated sets from $60 to $450. Largest variety ever offered.
Goods packed and shipped, or delivered in New-York and Jersey City, without charge. Fulton Ferry cars pass the door. Close buyers should compare prices.
OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE 25TH APRIL
WILL BE THE LAST DAY
OF THE GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF
CHINA, GLASS, CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, AND PAINTINGS.
After which date our store will be CLOSED for our SUCCESSORS, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, to remove to No. 686 Broadway.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY
For sale very low, also taken in exchange, and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

"BEAU IDEAL" SCARF,
THE VERY LATEST STYLE FOR GENTLEMEN.
The new "BEAU IDEAL" SCARF, now having such an immense sale in London, can be worn with the ends thrown back, exposing the shirt front, or with the ends crossed and secured by a scarf pin. We are now prepared to supply the trade.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
No. 38 White-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 16, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 12 M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11¼; C and O, 11¼; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10½.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.
"PARKE GODWIN'S management gives strength and variety to the Magazine at once, and his experience and culture will be of the highest value to it."—*Hartford Times.*
MAY NUMBER READY APRIL 16.

THE MYSTERY
OF
EDWIN DROOD,
DICKENS' NEW STORY
FROM ADVANCE SHEETS,
By special arrangement with the author,
IN
EVERY SATURDAY.
EVERY SATURDAY, No. 17, for April 23, now ready, contains two additional chapters of Dickens' new story, printed from the author's advance sheets.
CHAPTER IV. Sapsea.
CHAPTER V. Mr. Durdles and Friend.
The popular estimate of this story is well expressed by the Boston *Traveller*, which says: "Judging from the sample, we have a great story before us for the amusement of the next twelvemonth, the tale being one of marvelous suggestions, and affording occasion for grand displays of the author's powers."
This number of EVERY SATURDAY has the following
ADMIRABLE ILLUSTRATIONS:
A LONDON GARDEN.
DICKENS' LAST READING.
THE LOST PATH.
THE OLD HULK.
THE LORD CHANCELLOR.
LAL LAL FALLS NEAR BALLARAT.
PROSPECTIVE.
A SUPERB PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT accompanies this number of EVERY SATURDAY, representing
EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET,
drawn from life by W. J. Hennessy, and engraved by W. J. Linton. This is a spirited and faithful likeness of the great tragedian in his most famous character. The next number of EVERY SATURDAY will contain as a supplement a companion picture by the same eminent artists, representing
MR. FECHTER AS HAMLET.
"The Mystery of Edwin Drood" will be continued in EVERY SATURDAY through the year.
TERMS OF EVERY SATURDAY.
Single weekly number, 10 cents; monthly parts, 50 cents; yearly subscription, $5 in advance; $4 a year to subscribers for any other periodical published by Fields, Osgood & Co.
For sale by all booksellers and newsdealers.
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, Special Agents for F., O. & Co.'s publications.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was quite large, but the bidding for such lots of property as were offered was very moderate. No one seemed particularly desirous of making an investment. The most valuable piece of real estate disposed of was sold by E. H. Ludlow & Co., and consisted of the five-story brick store, No. 253 Broadway, east side, 25.3 feet north of Franklin-street; lot 25.2x150. Mr. J. C. Jackson was the purchaser and the price paid was $112,000. Messrs. Ludlow & Co. also offered for sale the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot in West Twenty-first-street, north side, 145 feet from Fifth-avenue. The house is next door but one to the Union Club and a first-class house. The lot is 25x98.9. It was offered to the highest bidder at any advance over $42,000, but no one bidding it was withdrawn.

V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co. disposed of a number of lots in West Sixtieth-street and in Eleventh-avenue. Five lots on the south-west corner of Eleventh-avenue, each 20x80, together with one lot directly in the rear on Sixtieth-street, 20x100, making entire a large corner lot 100 feet square, sold for $9,300, or at the rate of $1,550 per lot. Four lots in West Sixtieth-street, south side, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, each 20x100, were sold by the same firm for $1,200 each. Five lots on the south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixty-first-street, four on the avenue and one on the street, were advertised for sale but withdrawn.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. offered for sale the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 232 East Thirty-third-street, north side, between Second and Third avenues, lot 18.4x98.9, house 18.4x50; $14,000 was named as the starting price, but no advance being made it was withdrawn. The house is said to rent for $1,700 per year.

Roberts & McGuire adjourned the sale of the Rutgers Institute property in Fifth-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, until May 21.

To-day, in addition to the other real estate advertised to be sold, of which there are a number of lots, Gunther Farm, at Jamaica, Long Island, will be disposed of to the higher bidder. The proceeds of the sale will be divided between the German Hospital of this City and the German Ladies' Society for the Relief of Widows and the Sick.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Store and lot No. 253 Broadway, e. s., 25.3 ft. n. of Franklin-st., lot 25.2x150 ... $112,000

By V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.

5 lots s. w. corner of 11th-av. and West 60th-st., 20x80, $1,550 each ... $7,750
1 lot s. s. of 60th-st., 80 ft. w. of 11th-av., 20x100 ... 1,550
4 lots s. s. of 60th-st., between 11th and 12th avs., 20x100, $1,200 each ... 4,800

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Boulevard and 75th-st., n. w. corner, 80.11x87.14.10 ... $14,140
Hamilton-st., n. s., in Seventh Ward, 14.2x80.6 ... 3,600
Ridge-st., No. 28, in Seventh Ward, 20x75, h. and l. ... 8,700
Wooster-st., e. s., 96 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x100 ... nom.
[illegible]

The following sales of City real estate were made at the desk, yesterday, by V. K. Stevenson & Son:
57th-st., s. s., 410 ft. w. of 9th-av., 15x85, to Miles A. Stafford ... $6,000
57th-st., s. s., 395 ft. w. of 9th-av., 15x85, to Miles A. Stafford ... 5,000
5th-av., fronting Central Park, 77 ft. s. of 96th-st., 25x100, to B. W. Merriam ... 20,000
5th-av., fronting Central Park, 52 ft. s. of 96th-st., 25x100, to B. W. Merriam ... 20,000
The above are positive sales and at good advances on past sales of either property.

Leases Recorded.

Cedar-st., No. 157, 5 years, per year ... $1,100
Greenwich and Dey sts., s. e. corner, 3 years, per year ... 5,000
[illegible]
Avenue B, No. 166, 3 years, per year ... 600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway and Linden-st., n. corner, 4.4x87x88 gore ... 400
Broadway and Schenck-av., s. e. corner, 100x50 ... 1,000
Bergen-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of Classon-av., 20x100 ... 5,000
Chauncey-st., n. s., 62.2 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 100x100; Chauncey-st., n. s., 262.2 ft. e. of Hopkinson-av., 30x100 ... 1,000
[illegible]
Gravesend road, passing Gravesend Church, s. s., adjoining Donley & Stryker's, 45x132, h. and l., and indefinite lot, probably adjoining above, 25x100 ... 4,500

QUEENS COUNTY.

Clarenceville.

Lots Nos. 361, 362, 363, 366, 367, 368, each 25x100 ... $10,000

Jamaica.

Hempstead and Jamaica Plank-road, n. s., adjoining Stockholm, 20 acres, Bailey's ... $12,000
South-st., s. s., adjoining Ditmar's, 45 acres, Wallace's farm ... 15,000

Hempstead.

Road from Hempstead to Britton's, s. s., adjoining Allen's, 19 acres ... $150

Newtown.

Skillman-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100 ... $400

Oyster Bay.

Bethpage Plain, lot adjoining Powell's, 3¼ acres ... nom.
Road from Jericho to Cedar Swamp, w. s., 140 acres ... $8,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

New-Rochelle.

Old Boston road, n. s., adjoining J. T. Gilchrist's, W. H. Morgan's property ... $4,400

North Salem.

3d-st., n. s., adjoining Miss Hawley's, 4,350 sq. ft. ... $3,000

Somers.

James Ganong's farm, 150 acres ... $15,000

Yonkers.

Warburton-av., w. s., adjoining J. W. Ackerman's, 25x100 ... $1,600

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Perry-st., s. s., 55 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100 ... $1,250
Elizabeth-av. and Miller-st., s. e. corner, 50x146.3; Miller-st., s. s., 150 ft. from Halsted-av., 25x100 ... 6,500
Mechanic-st., n. s., 147 ft. e. of Broad-st., 25x80 ... 12,000
Road to the Quarry, s. s., adjoining Plume's property, 40x115 ... 5,100
Perry-st., s. s., 55 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100 ... 1,250
South 10th-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of 12th-av., 25x100 ... 300
Washington-st., w. s., adjoining N. Rowe's property, 26x115 ... 15,000

Orange.

Ridge-st., w. s., 190 ft. s. of White-st., 50x161 ... $10,000
Valley-road, w. s., adjoining E. Smith's property, 1 acre ... 3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NO. 182 GRAND-ST. Special attention given to the care and management of estates. Houses, stores and offices rented.

FOR SALE, MUCH BELOW THEIR value, the very fine three-story high-stoop houses No. 149 46th-st., $16,500, and No. 226 47th-st., $12,750; both half block from Broadway cars; are desirably located; contain all modern improvements, and must positively be sold; see houses. Apply to owner, No. 149 46th-st., before 12 and evenings, and in store No. 39 Nassau-st.

A VERY FINE, HANDSOME THREE-story high-stoop house; frescoed, and all modern improvements; immediate possession; No. 330 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. car routes; $15,250; this house is desirably located, must and will be sold. Apply to WM. MILLER, in grocery, 8th-av., corner 53d-st.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER of 63d-st., a first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone French-roof house, fronting on the avenue, with three additional lots and stable, making a plot 100 feet on avenue by 75 feet on 63d-st. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOLLOWing eligible dwellings, with modern improvements: No. 78 7th-st., near 2d-av., No. 225 West 41st-st., near 7th-av., No. 354 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply to J. E. NONES, No. 263 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE AND VALUable corner on Chatham-st.; price $175,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, [illegible] st., between 5th and 6th avs., frescoed, plate glass, burglar alarm, silver side, carpets, chandeliers, mirrors and cornices. Price $31,000; $14,000 can remain. Address HOUSE, Box No. 1,132 Post-office.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE 5TH-AV., THE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house (25 by 55, with bay windows), No. 5 West 36th-st.; this house is one of the best built and best located in the City. Inquire of T. P. HAYS, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 17 WEST [illegible]-st., four-story brown-stone basement house; all improvements; immediate possession. JOHN V. STEVENS, on the premises, or No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, APRIL 27—Four-story brown-stone house and lot, 25x98.9, with all modern improvements, No. 214 West 14th-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES and four handsome cottages, ready May 1.

For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights,

180 feet above tide-water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 25 minutes.

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer, at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT WOODSIDE, N. J., ONE-half mile above Newark, on the Passaic River, a handsome villa house, beautifully situated on Belleville-av., which is 100 feet wide, having an extensive view of the Passaic Valley; the house is well constructed and is in first-rate condition; is shaded by grand tall-sized chestnut trees; the first floor, comprising parlors, library, dining-room and hall, is finished entirely with hard woods; has furnace, range, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs in laundry, bath-room, water-closets, gas-pipes and fixtures throughout; the lot is 100 feet wide by 307 feet deep, with rear on Lincoln-av., making two valuable building lots; barn and stable on premises. Belleville and Newark horse-cars pass several times an hour day and night; price $15,000. Apply to R. M. HYDE, No. 48 Park-place, New-York.

A PLEASANT HOME AT HOKOKUS, N. J., FOR SALE—1½ hours from Chambers-st. by Erie Railway, ten minutes' walk from depot; a highly cultivated place of fourteen acres, dwelling-house, out-kitchen and wood-house; fine barn, 60 by 40, with cement bottom; vegetable cellar, work-shop, carriage and cow-house, large henery, ice-house filled; one of the finest fruited places in Bergen County, consisting of 500 dwarf and standard pear trees, fine apple orchard, small fruits in abundance; all in bearing; a fine stream, bordered by forest trees, running through the place, and with little expense a fine trout-pond could be made; neighborhood unsurpassed for healthfulness, beauty of scenery and fine drives; free from mosquitoes; price, $15,000. Inquire of N. ORR, No. 33 John-st., Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

FOR SALE—PRICE $10,000—VINE COTTAGE, a charming villa residence, beautifully situated at Clifton, Staten Island, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Wadsworth, and within five minutes of the horse-cars; contains twelve rooms, besides kitchen and laundry, meat and wine cellars, and butler's pantry; one acre of ground tastefully laid out. The house is equally desirable as a Summer or Winter residence, and commands a pleasant view of Princess Bay. The surroundings are unexceptionable.

ALSO,

Hillside, formerly the residence of David Thompson, Esq.; contains seventeen rooms, with comfortable lodge; fine stable, coach-house, &c., and eight and a quarter acres of very valuable land, altogether a desirable residence for a gentleman; price, $40,000, or with five acres of land, $35,000. Address Box No. 1,070 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—Elegant country seat and farm near the village of Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., consisting of 220 acres, with large family mansion, [illegible] built, contains all the conveniences of a City house, and is handsomely furnished; out-buildings consist of large and spacious stables, carriage-houses, barns, &c., farm-houses, with horse-power for churning, &c.; there are three full sets of buildings, all first-class, and are so situated that the place can be divided into three distinct farms. The farm is situated high, is unrivaled for health and beauty of scenery, having the Shawangunk Mountains in the distance, good roads in all directions, easy of access, being but three hours from City. For price and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR LEASE AT DULUTH, MINN. (the terminus of the Lake Superior and Mississippi and Northern Pacific Railroads), the large hotel known as the Clark House, being the chief hotel in the city, entirely new and ready to be immediately furnished and occupied. It contains eighty-six rooms. The location is in the most desirable part of the city, and the business this year will be exceedingly large and profitable. This opportunity is very unusual. Apply immediately to WM. L. BANNING, President, St. Paul, Minn., or to the office of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, No. 126 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A modern-built, two-and-a-half-story house, 40x36 and extension; stable, carriage-house, farmer's lodge, barns and out-buildings; three-quarters of a mile from depot; schools, churches, &c.; fine apple orchard, pears, cherries, grapes, and all kinds of small fruits; house has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order; 36 acres of land suitable for all agricultural purposes, and situated within the town limits; price $33,000, on very easy terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VIRGINIA PLANTATIONS ON THE ROANOKE RIVER—We are offering great inducements to land buyers. Printed descriptions of fifty-two plantations, ranging from 100 to 5,000 acres, and worth from $7 to $25 per acre, can be had from MARCUS H. LAING, No. 43 John-st., New-York, or JOHN R. BOYD, Boydton, Mecklenburg County, Va. This is one of the most beautiful and fertile sections in the State.

FOR SALE—AT PELHAM, WITHIN THREE miles of either Williamsbridge, Mount Vernon or New-Rochelle Stations, an elegant stone mansion (150x30 feet) and 35 acres of land, large and excellent outbuildings, &c., &c. The above place is on the line of the proposed Harlem and Portchester Railroad. A large portion may remain on bond and mortgage. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR ASTORIA, L. I., TWO MILES by the River Road, the residence of the late Peter Luyster, with 10 acres of land; price $800. The house is large and conveniently arranged, location high and healthy, fine views of East River and surrounding country; good out-buildings; if desired more land can be arranged for. Apply to SAMUEL H. MOORE, No. 203 Front-st., or to Conklin steam-boat landing, Astoria.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT NEWburg, on the Hudson, a modern-built brick and slate-roof country house and three acres of ground; house contains parlors, library, dining-room, ten bedrooms, bath and other conveniences; garden well stocked with fruit trees and berries of all kinds; stable, carriage and poultry house on premises. Terms easy. Apply to F. W. RANKIN, No. 111 Liberty-st., up-stairs, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR CORNWALL LANDING, a fine residence of 8½ acres of improved land, situated ten minutes' walk from Vail's Gate Station and Post-office, and 1½ hours from New-York. The house has 13 rooms, and the grounds have every advantage of fine scenery, choice fruit and ornamental trees, with an abundant supply of water. If not sold by the 20th of May, will be rented with the privilege of buying. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A fine property on High-st., near Clinton-av., overlooking the city; house three-story, with extension, containing twelve rooms, all in good order; bath, water, gas, cellar; lot 51x200, running from street to street, with stable, cow-shed, &c.; some fruit. Will sell the whole, or house and part of ground. Address Box No. 5,180 New-York City Post-office.

FOR SALE—FLUSHING, L. I., A FIRST-class residence, on the best avenue in Flushing, with all the improvements of a City house; three minutes walk from the Main-st. Depot; trains every half hour until after midnight; house 50x38; grounds filled with fruits and shrubbery; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to R. M. HARRINGTON, No. 59 Liberty-st.

SOUTHPORT, CONN.—FOR SALE, A large and convenient house, formerly the Episcopal Parsonage, with barn and two acres of land; a few rods from the depot. Apply to JENNINGS BROS., No. 263 Pearl-st., or to ALLEN NICHOLS, Southport, Conn.

FARM FOR SALE, IN DUTCHESS COUNTY—2½ miles from New-Hamburg depot, Hudson River Railroad; about 100 acres; good buildings, vineyard of 2,000 grape-vines; very pleasant and desirable location; terms easy. Apply to the owner, B. STRADLEY, No. 33 John-st., New-York.

A GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE, A beautiful country-seat with first-class buildings, at Jamaica, with ten acres, and is one of the most beautiful places about Jamaica; the surroundings are first-class; will be sold at a great sacrifice. Apply to JOHN PETTBETCH, No. 454 3d-av.

FOR RENT IN LLEWELLYN PARK, Orange, N. J., adjoining Ramble, cottage residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences, stable; delightful location; price low; will sell reasonably if desired. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE ON RIDGE—COMMANDING magnificent views; five minutes' walk from Montrose Station; elegant residence; sixteen rooms; gas, water throughout; stable; two and a half acres; terms suitable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, Orange Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Nassau, corner of Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 262 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE, A very attractive building spot, 125 feet front on the Kills, containing about 25 lots; a beautiful water front. For price and terms, apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 6 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT FLUSHING—Beautiful residence, near depot; bath-room, furnace, all conveniences; abundantly fruited, spacious grounds, fine shrubbery and ornamental trees; very attractive place. JAMES B. PARSONS, 34 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT DUTCHESS COUNTY farm for sale or exchange; 200 acres, $18,000. Full particulars from C. G. PRATT, 35 Pine-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER, 25 MILES from New-York; improved country-seat, eighteen acres; also, two cottages, villa sites. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N.Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN—A TWO-STORY HOUSE and dance, with extension, very pleasantly located on Bloomfield, N. J., twelve miles from the City, near the depot, and convenient to churches, schools, &c.; $7,000; furniture if desired. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE, $16,000—AT MAMARONECK, New-Haven Railroad, one hour from City, new house, modern improvements, three stories, attractive architecture, out-buildings, stream of water, four acres lawn. E. C. BELLS, No. 33 Broadway, [illegible] Building, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT Cresskill, N. J., a fine large house, with eight acres of ground, good garden, plenty of fruit, &c. Apply to W. M. WHITMORE, No. 6 Wall-st., N. Y.; would exchange for house in City.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, BEAUtifully situated on the Passaic River, opposite Belleville, N. J., about fifteen minutes' ride from Newark, (to which or by horse cars from Belleville to Newark, (to which are running eighty trains per day over different roads,) and forty-five minutes from New-York. The house contains from fifteen to eighteen rooms, has furnace, water-closet, laundry, &c., attached are from two to ten acres of land, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, garden, carriage-house, barn, &c., both well and running water on the place; rent $800. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE Summer and Winter suburban residences, completely furnished, and beautifully and charmingly situated at Clifton, Staten Island, with an uninterrupted view of Princess Bay, the Highlands of Neversink and the ocean beyond, and only one hour from Wall-st.; the house contains 22 rooms, and is surrounded with 21 acres of wood and park land, greenhouse, ice-house, and all necessary offices; the garden is planted, and a trustworthy and respectable gardener occupies the lodge; to a desirable tenant this property will be leased for one or more years. For terms address Box No. 1,876 New-York Post-office.

A HANDSOME GOTHIC COTTAGE, (furnished,) having modern improvements and two acres of garden land; hot-house stocked with the choicest of flowers and grapes; plenty of fruit trees and shrubberies; gardener's house; stable and wagon-house; located on the slope of Bergen Hill, within three miles of New-York City by horse-car route from the Hoboken Ferry or the Northern Railroad; rent low to a careful family without children. Apply to JULIEN CREVIER, No. 124 West Broadway, New-York, or No. 70 Newark-st., Hoboken, N. J.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, FURNISHED, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, No. 117 West 40th-st.; the house was built for the owner by day's work; is 25x55; warmed by Baker & Smith's steam apparatus; has been finished one year and occupied six months; the furniture, carpets, gas-fixtures, &c., are all entirely new and of the best description; will be rented to a private family only. Apply to the owner, on the premises, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. THOS. F. GRINNELL.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SUBSTANTIAL brick mansion, in Roseville, N. J., containing twelve rooms, warmed by steam, with hot and cold water and stationary wash-tubs in kitchen, large garden, strawberries, grapes and peaches, beautiful view, good neighborhood, three minutes' walk from railroad station, forty minutes from New-York, corner Sussex-av. and 7th-st. Rent, $1,000. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or at the office of BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 262 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET AT CASTLETON HILL, STATEN ISLAND—A mansion house, fifteen rooms, barn, stable, and carriage-house, with about six acres of ground, garden, fruit-trees and grape-vines; rent, $1,800 a year. Two new cottages, with French slate roof, thirteen rooms each, with two and a half acres of ground to each; rent, $800 per year each. All three-quarters of a mile from West New Brighton ferry landing. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar-st., New-York City.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY-SEAT KNOWN AS Fairlawn, on Passaic River, opposite Belleville, N. J., about fifteen minutes' ride from Newark, (to which are running about eighty trains per day over different roads,) and forty-five minutes from New-York; embracing the mansion-house, lodge, gardener's cottage, carriage-house, stable and fifteen to twenty acres of magnificent lawn and garden; rent, $1,800. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, AN exceedingly comfortable, thoroughly furnished house, 11 rooms, furnace, water introduced, about 14 acres of land, fruit, &c., 45 minutes from the City Hall, high ground, healthy, palisades in view, convenient to churches, excellent schools and stores; rent very low, $1,500 a year, or would be rented for the Summer. Apply at No. 4 Hanover-st., to E. P. BOSTWICK or F. R. ELLIOTT.

TO LET—AT FAIRVIEW, HUDSON COUNty, N. J., 30 minutes from foot of Chambers-st., Northern Railroad, a new two-story French roof house, with all modern City improvements; three minutes' walk from depot; also two new cottages, five minutes' walk from depot, well adapted for small families; location perfectly healthy; rents moderate. Inquire of S. M. MARSH, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIdence, one mile east of Hastings railroad station, and twenty miles from the City Hall; contains twelve rooms, with coach-house, henery, &c., and ten acres of land. Also, near the above, a small unfurnished cottage, containing eight rooms, with stable. Apply to L. E. PIGNOLET, No. 168 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THIRTEENTH HOUSE AND garden lot west of Boulevard-place, (156th-st.,) on north side of 156th-st., being of brick, two stories and high basement, with good cellar, and heated by furnace, and gas throughout, in good order and newly painted. Apply to the owner, ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 152 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., AN OLD-fashioned country residence, containing eight or ten rooms; an abundance of fruit of all kinds; location in one of the healthiest and pleasantest parts of the town, five minutes' walk from the Flushing Railroad Depot; rent $300. Apply to M. C. G. WITTE, No. 34 John-st.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, No. 25 East 31st-st., within 100 feet of Broadway, a five-story, English-basement, brown-stone, house, 25 feet wide; will be painted, papered, &c.; also, very low, a four-story brown-stone house in 80th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Apply to the President of the Bull's Head Bank.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, UNFURNISHED—One and a half miles south of Yonkers, on the Post-road; large house; plenty of shade trees; six acres land; ice-house; lodge at the gate; plenty of carriage room. Apply to the owner, J. ODELL, No. 19 Nassau-st.

LENOX, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—An elegant mansion completely furnished; grounds and out-buildings to rent to a private family; reached by the Housatonic Railroad, via Bridgeport; rent $2,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, CONTAINING nineteen rooms, handsomely furnished with stable and out-house, garden and six acres of ground, on the Hudson, one hour from New-York, to rent to a private family. Inquire of JOHN W. STERLING, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—NOS. 666 AND 668 LEXINGTON-AV., two first-class, four-story, brown-stone houses between 56th and 57th sts., having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen by applying at No. 668 from 10 to 4. For terms apply to E. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ONE MILE from Fishkill Station, Hudson River Railroad; all modern improvements in the house; green-house, orchards, garden, lawns; 25 acres. Apply to ATLANTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 327 Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGE, CONTAINING SIX rooms and garden, farm, in Yonkers, near Woodlawn; favorable terms; manure and farming implements included; possession immediate. S. P. DINSMORE, No. 59 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WELL-SHADED, TEN rooms, two minutes' walk (flagged) from depot; furnished or unfurnished; rent $600 or $450. A large quantity of box for garden edging cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM SMART, Flushing.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, A fully-furnished new four-story twenty-five-feet house, in 26th-st., a few doors from 5th-av.; furniture new and handsome; rent low to a desirable tenant. Address Box No. 3,127 Post-office.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR Wall-st. ferry, the stone-front house No. 110 Montague-st., opposite Trinity Church; house forty feet deep; location most desirable; possession May 1. Apply at No. 112 Montague-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A THOROUGHLY furnished cottage containing thirteen rooms, stable and ice-house attached, at Lenox, Mass. Applications, with name and reference, to be made at No. 17 West 38th-st.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, L. I., A GOOD house and fourteen acres of land. Inquire of F. R. BLACKWELL, No. 27 Chambers-st., New-York, or J. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, L. I.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY modern-built house at Washington Heights; rent very reasonable. Apply to HY. G. MARTIN, druggist, 10th-av. and 155th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NO. 19 WEST 8TH-st., near 5th-av., four-story, brown-stone, well-furnished, and in good order; rent moderate to a private family. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—AT LOWER RAVENSWOOD, L. I., a house and two acres of ground, on the river, adjoining the residence of John S. Harris, on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d-av.

AT YONKERS—TO LET, FURNISHED, two French-roof cottages, nine rooms, gas, heater, garden, shade, river view, near depot, cheap. J. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS house in Harlem, convenient to the boat or cars; immediate possession. Apply to E. G. JARDINE, No. 314 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

TO LET—THE NEAT SMALL FOUR-STORY stone-front house, No. 325 East 17th-st., Stuyvesant Park, with mirrors, carpets, shades, cornices and gas fixtures; rent $1,600 per year. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEAT HOUSES, A short distance in the country, or will be rented to a person desiring to purchase. For terms, apply to owner, T. W. STRONG, No. 599 Broadway, N. Y.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET, No. 219 East 41st-st.; all improvements; stone front; immediate possession. Apply on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house at Darien, with garden and stable; rent $500 for the season. Inquire of H. H. BUTTERWORTH, No. 346 Canal-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PORTION OF the house on south-west corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av. Apply to ROBERT L. BROWN, 152 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A three-story house on 41st-st., between Madison and Park avs. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 30 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 123 West 22d-st., near 6th-av., in fine order. DYE & CURTISS, No. 603 6th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

A.—TWO FINE STORES WITH BASEments to let, together or separately, 25 by 75 each. Terms low. Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO LET—DESK ROOM, ALSO PART OF basement office, No. 14 Pine-st., in fine order and rent low. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE STORE NO. 131 Chambers-st. Also, fine offices, singly or in suites, in the building No. 7 State-st., basement and rear building (communicating) for storage; fronting the Battery and in close proximity to the Produce Exchange. Apply to R. P. GETTY & SONS, on the premises, or to W. L. WALLACE, No. 9 College-place.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE fire-proof building No. 32 Beekman-st., with or without power; also, stable, with dwelling attached, No. 227 East 9th-st. Apply to TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st., or to B. TATHAM, No. 26 Stuyvesant-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. T. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

THE WELL-LIGHTED STORES and basement (now vacant) No. 12 Gold-st., with office fixtures, water, gas, &c., at low rents. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, No. 593 Hudson-st., or A. T. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE NO. 77 CATHarine-st., next door to the corner of Hamilton-st., occupied by Mr. Graham as a boot and shoe store; will be altered into two stores if required. Inquire of S. D. SKILLIN, No. 44 Barclay-st.

STORE TO LET—FIRST-CLASS, NO. 39 Jay-st. (or Worth-st.) now occupied as flour-store, near Hudson River; rent, $1,200. Apply to No. 18 East 12th-st., or G. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 44 Wall-st.

A CORNER STORE TO LET AT Milton; also a dwelling at Milton Landing, containing nine rooms; rent $150. Address J. HANDLEY, Milton, Ulster County, N.Y.

STORAGE.—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS TO let in a private dwelling for the storage of furniture. Address R. S. Box 175 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND CELLAR, 10 BY 40, No. 191 West-st., near Erie Railway Depot.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE with no family, to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 342 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address M. R., Box No. 115 Times office.

A LADY DESIRES A SMALL UNFURnished room up-town; references exchanged. Address No. 54 West 22d-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNTHER'S ESTATE, IN JAMAICA, L. I.—Donated by Mr. W. H. Gunther to the German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New-York, and the German Ladies' Society for the Relief of the Indigent Widows and Sick.

Peremptory sale.

The splendid country-seat of the late C. G. Gunther, situated in the limits of the thriving village of Jamaica, L. I., having been donated by Mr. W. H. Gunther, son of the deceased C. G. Gunther, to the above-named two benevolent societies, the trustees of this magnificent gift have decided to have the same laid out in lots and sold at public auction by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,

On Thursday, April 14,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York. The elegant and spacious mansion and out-buildings will be sold, together with an acre of land, to the best bidder, at the same time.

EIGHTY-TWO LOTS.

The fine property is most beautifully situated on high ground on the northern border of the village, overlooking it in every direction, and having most extensive and interesting views of the surrounding country.

The Long Island, South Side and Brooklyn Central Railroads run twenty trains daily to and from the City, giving easy access within twenty-five minutes, at a commutation of $60 per annum; the station being within five minutes' walk of the property. Horse-cars leave every twenty minutes for New-York, starting within a few hundred feet of the property.

The easy and commodious access the healthy and beautiful village now enjoys have made the same equal, if not superior, to almost any other in the vicinity, and business men, merchants, clerks, &c., can reach their residence in the village in almost as short a time and much more comfortably than those living in the upper part of the City.

In addition to these attractions we may add that Mr. A. T. Stewart has bought, and is now improving, the tract of land in direct line with the property in question, and the improvement of his can only add to the value of this property.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. cash and auctioneer's fee on day of sale, forty per cent. on the 2d day of May, and balance of fifty per cent. to remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to C. AUERON, Nos. 20 to 26 Park-place; E. SAUER, No. 41 Exchange-place.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON VAN COTT-AV. AND NEWEL-ST., BROOKLYN, E. D., LATE WILLIAMSBURG. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Nassau Cordage Company:

VAN COTT-AVENUE—4 lots, situate on the northerly side of Van Cott-av., commencing on the north-west corner of Newel-st.

NEWEL-STREET—14 lots, situate on the westerly side of Newel-st., commencing [illegible] feet [illegible] inches north of Van Cott-av.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN LODER, bankrupt.—[illegible]

[illegible]

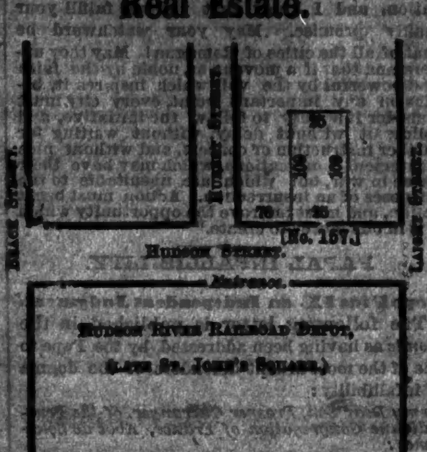
RICHARD WARREN, Assignee in Bankruptcy. No. 216 Broadway.

[illegible] Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Son & Co., Auctioneers.

Auction Sale of Valuable Real Estate.



THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 157 HUDSON-ST., in this City, and which is shown upon the above diagram, will be sold at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on the 20th of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers. The sale will be under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee in a partition suit.

Its proximity to the grand Central Depot of the Hudson River Railroad, which is soon also to be used as the principal freight depot of the Harlem Railroad, gives to this property a peculiar value for business purposes. The building is a substantial structure, and one which can easily be adapted to business uses.

The sale will be peremptory and without reserve to the highest bidder.

For further particulars, apply to

PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee, No. 12 Wall-st., or
VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY, Attorneys, &c., No. 42 Wall-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF MANSION and fifty acres (600 lots) at Throg's Neck. By order of George Barker, Esq., Executor of RALPH BARKER, deceased.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 19, at 12 M., on the premises:

The mansion and fifty acres of land, including the several cottages and buildings thereon, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, on the Sound. A steam-boat will convey purchasers to the grounds free of expense. Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY RECEIVER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, EMBRACING EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURING BUILDINGS, INCLUDING A SPLENDID STEAM-ENGINE, 100 HORSE-POWER, ALL BELONGING TO THE CONVEX WEAVING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY

Will sell at public auction, On TUESDAY, APRIL 19, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, without reserve, to the highest bidder, under the direction of Otto Heinze, Esq., Receiver of the Convex Weaving Company, and by order of the Supreme Court, 21 lots of ground, each 25x100 feet, situated on the north side of 140th-st., North New-York, embracing the entire block between Clifton and St. Ann avs., with the following buildings thereon:

One three-story and basement brick building, 187 feet front by 40 feet deep, substantially built, with high ceilings and windows, iron stairs, stone hoist-way and a large water-tank, and also with one of the finest steam-engines of 100 horse-power in the country.

One one-story brick work-shop in the rear of the main building, 75x20 feet.

One brick boiler-house, 30x25 feet, with three large boilers, almost new, with a drying-room above, and a fine smoke-stack, 80 feet high.

All the buildings have gravel roofs, and are furnished with lightning-rods, and were constructed regardless of cost (including the splendid engine) at an expenditure exceeding $110,000; now four years new, and in perfect order. Is easy of access by the 3d-av. and Boston turnpike. Horse-cars running constantly to within 300 yards of the property.

TERMS OF SALE—The twenty-one lots and all the buildings will be put up and sold in one parcel without reserve to the highest bidder. Ten per cent. of the purchase money and the auctioneer's fees, as customary, to be paid by the purchaser on the fall of the hammer immediately after the sale, at the office, No. 42 Pine-st., and sign a memorandum of sale. The balance to be paid in thirty days thereafter, when the deed will be delivered; $60,000 can remain on bond and mortgage at seven per cent. interest if desired.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

Maps and descriptive list, giving full particulars, can be obtained at the auctioneer's office, 42 Pine-st.

HOMER MORGAN, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE. BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, of NO. 253 BROADWAY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of H. M. Garvin, Esq., referee:

BROADWAY.—The valuable extra large lot of ground with five-story brick store, known as No. 253 Broadway, east side, between Franklin and White sts., lot 25x150 feet; 60 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering the entire property, and are at the rate of $12,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1897, interest payable in January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000 FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY. Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD, and their correspondents. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS. Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY, NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS. Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST. Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THIS Company having been authorized by an act of the Legislature of Maryland, approved March 31, 1870, to reduce its capital to $500,000, and to distribute among its stockholders fifty thousand shares of stock of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, acquired under the consolidation lately effected between the two Companies, the transfer books of this Company will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., and remain open until SATURDAY, the 16th, when they will be again closed. Those who are then registered as stockholders will be entitled, on and after the 18th inst., to receive certificates for an equal amount of consolidation stock, and also new certificates in the reduced capital of this Company, amounting to ten (10) per cent. of the original stock.

J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY, April 12, 1870.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stock-holders of this Company for the election of ten Trustees for the third class, whose terms of office will expire, and also for the election of three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, April 26, 1870. Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,

BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of $1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 48 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in GOLD. Trustee, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and ONLY mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of ... $10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at ... 4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds ... 1,500,000
Total ... $15,500,000

Price of bonds 97 1-2 and accrued interest IN CURRENCY.

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO., COMMERCIAL AGENTS, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., FISCAL AGENTS, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A NEW-YORK STATE SECURITY.

The undersigned offers for sale the entire issue, FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Dated April 1, 1870; due April 1, 1890.

Principal and interest payable at the counter of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York. COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY, Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.

The Monticello and Port Jervis Railway connects with the Erie Railway at Port Jervis, and will connect with the New-Jersey Western on its completion. It is but six miles from the Midland Road, with which it will connect hereafter, forming a GRAND TRUNK BETWEEN THE MIDLAND AND ERIE RAILWAYS.

It is twenty-five miles in length, BROAD GUAGE, built in the most substantial manner, by cash subscriptions of the citizens and towns of Sullivan and Orange Counties, and will command a passenger and freight traffic of much importance and value. Being but eighty-eight miles or three hours distant from this City, investors can make a personal examination, or ascertain by prompt correspondence the security offered by its Bonds.

QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW FEATURE, and will prove a convenient form of income to purchasers.

Present price of the Bonds, 85 per cent. and accrued interest, in currency, with the right to advance without notice.

JOHN B. MURRAY, 12 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

No. 23 Wall-st.
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, BANKERS.

Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1870.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Company offer for sale $[illegible] of its First Mortgage and $814,000 of its Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, which are authorized and issued for the construction and extension of its line of road from Winona to St. Peter, about 140 miles, in the State of Minnesota, 115 miles of which are already in operation, completed and equipped.

This Company is wholly owned by and operated in the interest of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, and these Bonds, besides being a special and ample mortgage security on the property, are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, by authority of the State of Wisconsin.

The Bonds are a part of an issue of $20,000 per mile of the first mortgage, and $12,000 per mile of the second mortgage, respectively bearing interest at seven per cent., coupons payable semi-annually in New-York,—the first mortgage interest on 1st of January and July, and the second mortgage on 1st of May and November.

Sealed proposals will be received until Monday, April 25, 1870, at 12 noon, by the Treasurer, A. L. Pritchard, to whom they should be addressed, at the office of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, where any further information will be given.

Bidders, in naming their rate, will please take notice that these bonds will be awarded FLAT, to wit:

The First Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature July 1, 1870.

The Second Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature May 1, 1870.

Successful bidders will be notified immediately, on or before April 26, and the bonds will be delivered, and payment required, at this office, on or before 3 P. M., Saturday, April 30, 1870.

The Company reserves the right to reject any bids not considered for the interest in offering this first-class security.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE 6 Per Cent. Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. B. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, March 29, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 5.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD LOAN

OF THE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER WORKS COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. DUE IN 1889. INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOV. 1, AT UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

WE OFFER FOR SALE $[illegible], AT 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

CAPITAL STOCK ... $[illegible]
AUTHORIZED ISSUE BONDS ... 500,000

We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and investors to these Bonds.

Estimated Rental from Thirty Miles Pipe ... $[illegible]
Interest on $500,000 Bonds, say ... 35,000
Leaving for Current Expenses, Dividends, and to extend the Works, per annum ... $[illegible]

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company, New-York, as Trustees for the Bond holders.

Pamphlets containing copies of the Company's Charter, and of the Mortgage to Union Trust Company, &c., furnished on application.

Government Securities and Bonds having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.

Bonds sent by express, to any part of the country, free of charge.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
E. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AT 90 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HOWES & MACY, Bankers, NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale the bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., all payable in New-York, bearing interest at EIGHT (8) per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, payable 1st of January and July, both principal and interest payable in the City of New-York.

These bonds ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars, are the only debt against the city, and are regarded as first-class security and very desirable for investors. Further particulars may be had of us.

INDIANA STATE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana five per cent. certificates of State stock that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners will, on the 1st day of July next, redeem said certificates in full, in the order of their presentation, at the office of the Agent of State, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City.

Holders of stock who desire to surrender certificates for payment are required to notify the Agent of State on or before the 30th of June next.

By order of the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners. J. C. BURNETT, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6, 1870.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned against negotiating $2,000 KANSAS PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, Nos. 677, 3,210 to 3,250 inclusive, 3,061 to 3,030, inclusive. The bonds having been obtained by fraud, payment has been stopped.

DABNEY & MORGAN, No. 53 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers. CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 23, 1870.

BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO the Preferred Stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company are now open at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., and will remain open until Monday, April 18. Subscribers will pay Five Dollars ($5) per Share at time of subscribing, and on notice will surrender common stock, when Preferred Stock will be issued and the common stock canceled share for share. By order. J. H. RANDOL, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

PREFERRED STOCK.—BOOKS FOR subscriptions to the preferred stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be closed at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. By order.

J. H. RANDOL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

All money deposited on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. RUGGLES, Secretary.

Irving Savings Institution.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Money Deposited on or before April 30, will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York. (Opposite Cooper Institute.)

DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will DRAW INTEREST from APRIL 1, the interest PAYABLE in July.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward. ONE DOLLAR received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. ASSETS, $7,166,454 14.

N. J. HAINES, ... JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, ... G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. ... T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Present rate of interest six per cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.

Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before APRIL 20 will draw INTEREST from APRIL 1. Six per cent. interest paid.

BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.

I. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.

$1 TO $5,000

may be deposited on or before April 20, and will receive interest from April 1 at SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

8th-av., (Booth's Theatre.) WM. B. GILES, Pres. H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents. ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,

8th-av., corner of 14th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.

Assets, $3,[illegible]; surplus, $[illegible].

IRON WORKS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for buildings. Counting house and wareroom, NOS. 139 AND 142 CENTRE-ST.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
CALEDONIA, Wednesday, April 13, at 8 A.M.
CHINA, Wednesday, April 20, at 8 A.M.
SCOTIA, Saturday, April 23, at 8 A.M.
CUBA, Wednesday, April 27, at 8 A.M.
ALPS, Saturday, May 7, at 8 A.M.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage passengers, cabin passage, $80 and $100, according to position of state-room.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145 and upward.
First Cabin.....gns. gold. Steerage.....$30, including meals.
Excursion tickets, at reduced rates, for cabin passengers.
Tickets can be bought here to Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports in the Continent.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For freight and steerage passage apply at No. 111 Broadway, Brooklyn.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

GRLE DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st., as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, DUMONT.....SATURDAY, April 23
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSEL.....SATURDAY, May 21
Rates of passage (payable in gold, including wine): TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $80; steerage, $30.
TO PARIS, (including railway tickets), first and first cabin, $100.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent, should avoid the annoyance and extra expense incident to transit by landing at Quarantine, and the detention of entering the Custom House, by taking the Company's Pier, foot of Morton-st.
CHAS. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
The Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company intend to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax.)
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, April 23, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 30, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate SUNDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
First Cabin.....$100 To London.....$105
Do Paris.....$125 To Paris.....$135
Steerage.....$30 To London, Liverpool or Londonderry.....$30
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Liverpool.....$80
Paris.....$90
STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....$10
Intermediate and steerage passage to Londonderry, Glasgow, Havre, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here to enable those in Europe who wish to send for their friends to do so.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:
EUROPA.....April 16 | CALEDONIA.....April 30
LIBYA.....April 23 | ANGLIA.....May 7
IOWA.....April 27 | AUSTRALIA.....May 14
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $70 and $80.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Steerage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from Glasgow, each, $30.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply at the company's office, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's Office, 7 Bowling Green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class ships every Wednesday, from PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEVADA, Captain GRIER.....April 20, 1870, A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILSON.....May 4, 1870, P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUERIN.....May 18, at 8 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH.....May 11, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHEEMAN.....May 25, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE.....June 8, at 8 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 4 North River.
THE QUEEN, Tuesday, April 12, at 4 P. M.
ERIN, Wednesday, April 20, at 4 P. M.
FRANCE, Saturday, April 23, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $90; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $30 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Broadway.
F. W. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.....$125 | Steerage.....$50.
Including subsistence of both.
These rates include berths, board and all accommodations.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock Noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
CLARK, H.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAYO, Commander.
CHINA, Wednesday, April 20, 1870.
AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 20, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight for HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870, at the office of the undersigned, foot of Brooklyn Pier, Brooklyn.
For freight or passage, or to consignees and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 2 North River.
J. H. RAHY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 1st of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEED, April 1.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. LOVERING, May 2.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 2.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., touching at NASSAU, N. P.
ISSOUTHI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS, April 14.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. ADAM, via Nassau, April 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 28.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, CHAGUARAMAS AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every Thursday (touching at Port Tampa) from foot of Canal-st., North River, at 3 P. M.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. SHULTZ, Saturday, April 23.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. TEAGUE, Friday, May 13.
For freight or passage apply to
P. ALMONDINGER & SONS, No. 16 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Line, Pier No. 4 North River.
Capt. S. ADAMS, April 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE (STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
SUNDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, April 14, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M.
SAVANNAH, Capt. HICKMOTT, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FASSOTT, SATURDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 13 Wall-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 61 and 63 South-st.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
CHEROKEE,
Captain SCANLEY,
ON SATURDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M. Ship Cherokee without lightering on board.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent to Mobile.
Through bills of lading taken from Savannah to Montgomery, and all points in the interior as LOWER RATES than any other line.
Freight to Fernandina, $3.
For freight or passage apply to
W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 13 West-st., or to
R. L. DERMODY & CO., No. 14 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
(Change of ship to No. 6 North River.)
The magnificent steamship
DE SOTO, Capt. R. Morrow, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 6 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, April 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
IRVINGTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 6 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
Families or individuals going to travel at the Continent, should avoid the annoyance and extra expense incident to landing in Quarantine and entering the Custom House, by taking the Company's Pier, foot of Morton-st., North River.
CHAS. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by T. R. NORRIS, Passport Agent, No. 207 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DESIRABLE.
Five trips a day to or by any other line.
The direct route to Newport, Fall River, Worcester, STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. H. LORD.....Capt. GEO. S. HULL.
Train Pier No. 2, foot of Jay-st., North River.
Adding elegant all Sleeper Sleep.
Tickets and the elegant parlors at No. 22 Broadway, Grand New Pier, and at DOCK PIER, foot of E. 22d-st., East River, and at No. 2 Jay-st., North River.
D. S. BABCOCK, General Ticket Agent, Stonington Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above fine steamers will leave Pier No. 4, Canal-st., every SATURDAY, AFTERNOON, Excepted, at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time for morning trains.
Fare, $1 50, including Meals and Berths.
P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and Canada. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to the destination. Freight received on the lower deck of the steamer.

FOR BOSTON.
Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY
Commodore LEWIS, Commodore SAMPSON,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 2, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE—NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO.
On or about MONDAY, April 11, 1870, the world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will resume their place on the Bay Route, on Fall River, touching at Newport. These steamers have been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted. Nothing has been omitted calculated to the safety and comfort of passengers.
STEAMER P. H. WATSON,
Capt. JAY L. COLE, for Huntington, Gold Spring, Oyster Bay and Sagtabig, daily at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8, East River, foot of Market-st., six block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 23th-st. at 4 P. M. for passengers only.

SHERREWSBURY, RED BANK AND STONY BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:
LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 12th.....3 P. M. | Wednesday, 13th.....7 P. M.
Thursday, 14th.....3 P. M. | Friday, 15th.....7 A. M.
Saturday, 16th.....10 P. M. | Monday, 18th.....7 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th.....3 P. M. | Wednesday, 20th.....7 A. M.
Friday, 22d.....10 A. M. | Saturday, 23d.....7 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.
The fine and fast steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 4 North River, (foot of Canal-st.) at 5 o'clock every evening, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
DEAN RICHMOND, Capt. JOHN MOTHI.
Leaving Albany at 5 P. M., arriving at Troy in time for morning trains.
Leaving Troy at 5 P. M., arriving at Albany in time for morning trains.
Tickets and Berths at the office on the wharf, and at the office of the company, foot of Canal-st.
Freight taken at low rates. Freight received on the lower deck.
D. S. BABCOCK, Superintendent.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
Commodious and elegant steamboats, with unexcelled accommodations, leave the foot of Barclay-st. at 6 o'clock A. M., landing at Cortlandt, 6 A. M., Verplanck's, 6:20 A. M., Stony Point, (carriages can be ordered by ferry,) Stony Point, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Nyack, Piermont, Irvington, Dobbs Ferry, Hastings, Yonkers, Riverdale, Spuyten Duyvil, Fort Lee, Fort Washington, Yorkville, Ninety-fourth and Ninety-sixth-sts. and Alpine.
Tickets and baggage checked on board.
Returning, leave Peekskill at 2 P. M., and Dobbs Ferry at 3 and Albany at 6 A. M.
NORWALK will convey the route for a few days in place of the steamer Antelope.
FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamer ROCKAWAY will leave the foot of Barclay-st. TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND ALL PLACES on Shrewsbury and Navesink Railroad, Pier No. 2. Steamers leave Cortlandt-st. at 11 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Steamer Sal Ex leaves Fort-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Express Trains.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—SIDE-WHEEL and screw steamers of various dimensions, for ocean and river service. Apply to G. W. COPELAND, No. 40 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
6:30 A. M., Continental and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:20 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Albany express, drawing-room cars attached.
5:30 P. M., Pacific express, with drawing-room through to Chicago without change, via N. Y. Central, 7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 8:00 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:30, 5:15, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. on Providence days.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUGEY, Superintendent.

FERRIES.—HAVE TRAINS WILL LEAVE Hoboken as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 3 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. (daily,) leave 24-st. at 7:45 A. M., 2:45 P. M. and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and elegant Drawing-room Cars will accompany the 8 A. M. Express through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with Express Train for Cleveland and Toledo. Sleeping Coaches will be attached to the 3 P. M. train from Chambers-st. to date, and the 6:30 P. M. train from Chambers-st. (Sundays excepted.) Are Express Trains leaving daily at 8 P. M. for Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (24-st. 4:15 P. M.) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) 8 A. M., for Paterson, Hackensack, Montgomery, Goshen, Pine Island and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 4:30 P. M. (24-st. 4:15 P. M.)
For Otisville and Way at 4:30 A. M. daily, (24-st. 4:15 A. M.)
For Newburgh and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (24-st. 7:45 A. M., 2:45 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Piermont and Way, 8 A. M., 3 P. M. (24-st. 4:45 and 6:45 P. M.) Tickets and baggage checked through to the above points, and sold and checked to points on the Erie Railway, Port Jervis and Way, 8 A. M., 3 P. M. (24-st. 7:45 A. M., 2:45 P. M.) Tickets and baggage checked through to points on the Hudson River Railroad, Saturday only, 12 midnight.
Tickets and baggage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained and are sold and checked to points on the Erie Railway only at the Company's office, No. 241 Broadway, corner 24th-st. and Hoboken, Jersey City, and at the agents at the ferries.
J. H. PARKER, Agent.
J. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Supt. WM. R. BEBB, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Monday, 24th inst., the Ferry Boats will leave the foot of Roosevelt-st. and Grand-st., E. R., as follows: 7:30 A. M., mail and passenger for Babylon, 10 A. M., for Montauk; 2:30 P. M., express for Babylon; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Babylon; 6:30 P. M., accommodation for Babylon (Saturdays excepted); 8:30 P. M., for Montauk, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Babylon return, except the Montauk late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

No. 4,497.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF New-York. In the matter of CHARLES C. WEBB and THOMAS H. TAYLOR, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the creditors of the above named bankrupts, residing in the City of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition filed against them by the United States, will be held at the office of the undersigned, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of April, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend and prove their debts, choose assignees of the estate of said bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 257 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York, in the matter of RICHARD D. LATHROP, Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of Richard D. Lathrop, of New-York, in the County of New-York, who has carried on business in the City, County and State of New-York, and claims adversely, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN LANGHORNE WRIGHT, Assignee,
No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN E. KING, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On SATURDAY, April 16,
At 11 o'clock each day,
AT OUR SPACIOUS CARRIAGE REPOSITORY SALES-ROOMS, NO. 501 BROADWAY,
BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING-sts.
GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT CARRIAGES, BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THIS CITY.
And comprising all the usual styles and variety of vehicles now in use, of the very best workmanship and finish.
COMPRISING
CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUPELETS, BAROUCHES, BURGHERS, QUAKERS, PARKS, PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, WORKINGS, JAUNTS, JAUNTELETS, HEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LIGHT FOUR-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, BARONS, PLANTATION LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, LIGHTNING AND MOTOR BUGGIES, ROAD WAGGONS, ROAD WAGGONS, AND TROTTING WAGGONS, and 50 of Co. Bent Bodies, Mixed & Stained Ash, Hickory, Oak, Rock Maple, Cherry, Walnut, Ash, Hickory, Maryville Wood & Thom, and other well known makers; also, a line of lighter pony carriages, that cannot be equaled; a well-known firm of a specialty, and will be exhibited to BUYERS only, from Monday, 11th inst. The sale of SATURDAY, 16th inst. will comprise about one-half of the stock, ABOUT EIGHTY-FIVE LOTS, to be offered at auction, SATURDAY, 16th inst., with the balance of the stock, ABOUT SEVENTY-FIVE LOTS.

ALLEN E. KING, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Sales-rooms Nos. 501 Broadway and 77 Reade-st.
Are Called to Sell at Auction, on
On THURSDAY, APRIL 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 20 West 40th-st.,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Rosewood Piano-forte, fine carpets, down beds and bedding, top center-table, chairs in crimson repp, sofas and lounges, hall chairs and stand, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, rosewood dining-table, mahogany card-table, silver-plated ware, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.

ALLEN E. KING, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Sales-room No. 501 Broadway and 77 Reade-st.
Are Called to Sell at Auction, on
On THURSDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 32 West 112th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the contents of a family about to leave the country, including rosewood pianos, bedsteads, bureaus, tables, chairs, sofas, lounges, rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, 12th French china and cut glassware, heavy silver-plated ware with solid silver mounts, fine Sèvres porcelain, Bronze and Parian ware, all the kitchen and laundry utensils, &c. Also, two cows, one calf, hot garden and stable utensils, &c., also a chestnut mare, 11 years old; gray horse, 10 years old; good family carriage and harness, and harness.
Descriptive catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Pine-st., New-York.

R. S. BEARDS, Sheriff's Auctioneer.
SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF several executions issued by and in behalf of the County of New-York, and to me directed, I will sell at auction, in the premises, on 20th of 4th-st., E. R., a small quantity of coal; also, carts, stable-tools, office furniture and safes, on 8th of 4th-st., at 10 o'clock, the stock and fixtures of a well-known coffee establishment, also, at 12 o'clock, at coal yard, in Broadway, between 41st and 42d-sts., stock of coal, also horses, carts, coal scale, office furniture, &c., on order.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
Jas. DUFFY, Deputy Sheriff.

LEAVITT, STEBBINS & CO., Auctioneers.
CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS (Auction Galleries, LEAVITT, STEBBINS & CO.) are open MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock, for sale of a large collection of books, comprising a large assortment of standard and miscellaneous works, several autograph letters, valuable engravings, &c. Catalogues ready; free on application.

R. L. MASON, Auctioneer.
BY VIRTUE OF SEVERAL EXECUTIONS, and also by order of the Court, I will sell on TUESDAY, 19th of April, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the coal yard, corner of 14th-st. and Avenue D, the stock of coal, fixtures, coal scale, &c., &c.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JOSEPH BRESNAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, APRIL 15, AT 10 A. M., AT Sales-room, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mirrors, wardrobes, mattresses, China, fancy goods, of patterns, the rare wood pianos, &c.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NO. 77 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1870.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THE Net Earnings of Government tax has this day been declared, payable on demand.
J. CLINTON, Secretary.

FIFTH DIVIDEND.—BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Trustees have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three Per Cent, payable April 14. Transfer books will close the 7th and reopen the 16th inst.
The transfer books will be closed the 30th inst. for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and reopen May 4. Election May 3, 1870.
T. D. STOUT, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

MISSING—LEFT HIS HOME MARCH 19, 1870, RUFUS SCHOONMAKER, about five feet six inches in height, staring blue eyes, large features, dark brown hair, full face, and wears a dark brown sack coat, pants of same color, black over-coat, slightly large for him, gray pants and pea-jacket; fifteen years of age; any information of his whereabouts would be gratefully received by his parents. Address LEWIS SCHOONMAKER, Moore, No. 1, No. 224 Broadway, *Herald* and *Sun* please copy.

BETTER THAN EVER, A THOUSAND fold; am very prudent. A.

NOS. 1 AND 2.—CORRECT AND UNDERSTOOD. Great North West arrival. I am with you.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

AN ENTIRE FARLOUGH FLOOR, COMPRISING [illegible] Rooms, with or without board, [illegible] Address [illegible]

THIRTIETH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—TO LET, TO A gentleman, or family without children, second floor front room, with closets and bath-room adjoining; family private; no transients. Address [illegible]

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms with excellent board for families and single gentlemen, at No. 14 Bleecker-st., six doors West of Broadway.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST.—SUITES OF rooms, bath-room, gas, furnished or unfurnished, to rent, for the spring, with or without board; every thing.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor to let with board to gentleman and wife; same day; also one back room on third floor. No. 16 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Large room with board; will be vacated April 20; large and well-furnished; bed-room adjoining; No. 125 West 34th-st.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEARLY OPPOSITE Church, a bright cheerful suite of rooms in a small family with home comforts; private table d'hôte; refreshing breakfast.

GENTLEMEN WISHING PERMANENT rooms, single or in suite, furnished or unfurnished, without board, can apply at No. 20 Union-square.

TO LET—NO. 22 WEST 37TH-ST., A LARGE front room, furnished, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished; good and convenient location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, OF special floor, to single gentleman, in private family, at No. 8 West 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.; terms moderate.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST., SECOND floor, front room; suitable for a gentleman or a lady, with or without board; location desirable; no transients.

NO. 3 BEEKMAN-PLACE, (NOW 8 years, first-class,) Mrs. Dr. Ward of Brooklyn, handsomely furnished room to let; first-class restaurant opposite; no moving in the spring.

NO. 123 WEST 13TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th-avs., a handsome parlor and bedroom to rent, with first-class board, and third-story large front room; gas; terms reasonable.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, FROM MAY 1, a second-story front room, in family of single gentlemen, with or without private table; French chef.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 307.—SUITES OF ROOMS to let, with or without private table, by the season or year. Mansion.

A WEALTHY FAMILY WILL LET WITH Board a second or third floor, furnished or unfurnished, to responsible party. No. 64 West 46th-st.

HANDSOME SUITES OF ROOMS ON second floor will be for rent on May 1. To be seen between 11 and 3. Apply at No. 7 West 45th-st.

LARGE, AIRY, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, with bed, now to let in a superior house at No. 29 West 16th-st.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to rent, with or without breakfast; also a small one, of No. 20 42d-st., near 5th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS to let, furnished or unfurnished, to gentlemen only. No. 108 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 9 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished suites of rooms to let, with board; reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY, 40 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; Mrs. Lord, Verona, Essex-co., Address H. E., Bergen, New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR the season can be made for first-class accommodations in the delightful cottage, Ocean-av. (Conkling's) fronting the ocean. Apply at No. 3 West 30th-st.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR MAY and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE Hopes from the 1st of May. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN COUNTRY VILLAGE from May to October; four good sleeping-rooms, one parlor, in good location, within one or one and a half hours' ride on some of Railroads; New-Haven preferred; the best of references given and required. Address T. R. G., Box No. 217 Post-Office.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
WILLET'S POINT, N. Y. H., April 12, 1870.
Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, May 16, 1870, by the undersigned, at Willets Point, New-York Harbor, for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from June 1, 1870, to Nov. 30, 1870.
The envelopes containing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef," and be addressed to the undersigned.
Estimates for 1,000 pounds of good, marketable quality, with special bids for hoofs and horns, quarter meat, packing shanks, and kidney tallow excluded, and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities as may be required, will be considered.
No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, the present place of business and residence.
Blank forms of proposals, with requirements of bidders, &c., are the same as stated in advertisement of June 12, 1867, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef, during the office of the Acting Commissary General, R. N. Ives.
No paper will copy this advertisement unless specially ordered.
CHARLES F. POWELL,
Second Lieutenant Corps of Engineers, A. C. S.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 2 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1870.
PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelopes "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock P. M. the 16th inst., for the following Supplies, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
8,000 pounds Cocoanut Oil, White malt-water, 2nd.
20,000 pounds Spermaceti Candles, 6 to the pound.
and 1 Key 60, Box Nails, "Mount Hope," for making Coffee Boxes.
The honorable secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from those who are bona-fide manufacturers or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.
Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yards for further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete delivery, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of contract.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award both articles or items separate, as may be most to the interest.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.
Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. C. BRADFORD, Pay-master, U. S. N.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

S. KLABER & CO., FORMERLY NO. 82 Bleecker, now Nos. 247 to 253 West 23d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiles, Wainscoting, Hearths, Washstands; largest variety, cheapest in the City.

MARBLEIZED HEARTH MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $35 to $150.
T. P. STEWART & CO.,
No. 639 6th-av., between 40th and 41st-sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—Opening of new store, removal, with finest assortment of mantels in this City. Prices to suit times. S. KLABER, 128 and 130 Bleecker-st., near 6th-av., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.—MARY [illegible] against [illegible], defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served. Action of divorce to the defendant Hiram Davis.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 28, 1869.
ISAAC O. BOYUE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Common Pleas in the County of New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1870.—Dated New-York, March 22, 1870.
ISAAC O. BOYUE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[illegible]

NOTARY, COMMISSIONER, NO. 121 WEST 37TH-ST.—Conveyances, loans and collections made by O. HOLDEN.

REMOVAL.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.
The Library of the New-York Hospital is removed to No. 11 West 15th-st., near Broadway. It is open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7½ to 9½.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

MISS CARLOTTA PATTI
to appear in the MAGIC FLUTE.
Arrangements are now being perfected, and the imperial music-hall, Academy of Music, recently refitted, will be opened on
FRIDAY, EVENING, APRIL 22, 1870,
When Miss Patti will assume the role of the QUEEN OF NIGHT.
Special charges and complete new scenery, under the direction of
MORIS, SHERIDAN FISHER.
The sale of seats will commence on Saturday, 16th April, at the Box-office of the Academy of Music.

FRENCH THEATRE.
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
of the great French comedian,
M. CHARLES FECHTER,
who will appear in Four New Parts, with
MISS LEGLERCQ
and the entire company,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1870,
in the
LADY OF LYONS.
M

ALBANY.

The Sectarian School Question—A Debate in the Senate—Mr. Stewart's City on Long Island vs. The Arcade Railroad—The Tax Levies—Salt—Lobbying for Various Measures.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 13, 1870.

The larger portion of the morning session in both Houses was consumed in the third reading of bills. Most of them were of local interest only. Near the close of the session a debate sprung up in the Senate on the sectarian school question, through a motion by Mr. SANFORD to reconsider a vote whereby the bill to enable the town of Antwerp to bond itself to raise money to loan to a Methodist seminary located there was killed. Senator MURPHY availed himself of the opportunity to try and make out a parallel case between this bill and the New-York appropriation for sectarian schools. CREAMER followed in the same line of argument, and indulged in his usual abuse of the Protestants of the State for making such a hue and cry about this sectarian school question. He said the whole thing was "very funny" to him and illustrated how fanaticism and bigotry could make a very great bugbear out of a very small matter. Mr. SCOTT and Mr. LEWIS replied, and showed the absurdity of attempting to draw a parallel between the Antwerp bill and the sectarian school appropriation. One was a proposition to allow a town to loan money in aid of a seminary, while the other was designed to compel citizens against their will to tax themselves to support schools for teaching sectarianism to children who were already provided for in the common schools. Mr. SCOTT said it was not merely the appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars in the City of New-York for sectarian schools that had created all this excitement, and brought such a flood of petitions to the Legislature, but the fact that this appropriation was regarded by the people as the entering-wedge for the destruction of the whole common school system of the State, and the proof that it was so intended was found in the fact that the appropriation was asked for and is defended by a sect which openly avows its determination to destroy this system. Mr. HARDENBERGH opposed the reconsideration, on the ground that he was opposed to the practice of authorizing towns to bond themselves in aid of seminaries, railroads, or anything else. The motion to reconsider was lost.

ARCADE AND PNEUMATIC.

The discussion of the Arcade and Pneumatic Railroad bills, which were made the special order again today, was still further postponed, and will probably come up again to-morrow. Judge HILTON is here in the interest of A. T. STEWART, to oppose Arcade or any other bill that interferes with Broadway. But neither his name nor his money can much longer delay the construction of some kind of steam railroad, which will enable the citizens of New-York to get to and from their homes and places of business in a reasonable time. However desirable the new city which Mr. STEWART proposes to build on Long Island may be as a residence, there will always be some people who will prefer to live on Manhattan Island, and they will demand traveling facilities at least equal to those which lead to the new metropolis on Hempstead Plains.

THE TAX LEVIES.

It is said that the New-York tax levies will not be reported before Friday. A good many modifications of the levies first introduced are required to suit the changes in the City Government made by the new charter. The new Dock Commission will involve large expenditures if it is to enter on the work of providing a permanent and comprehensive system of wharfage for the City; and there is talk of inserting in the tax levy the leading provisions of the Wharfage bill, introduced in the Assembly by Mr. KIERNAN, in the fore part of the session, a synopsis of which was published at the time.

SYRACUSE SALT.

In the fore part of the session a resolution was adopted requiring the Committee on Salt—Mr. MORELEY, of Kings, Chairman—to investigate the subject of Syracuse salt, and see whether legislation was not advisable whereby the State might derive more revenue than it now gets from the Salt springs located there, and whether salt might not be afforded to the people at a less price than they now have to pay. This Committee went to Syracuse and "investigated," and last evening they presented their "report." It is very brief, and to the point. It declares that no further legislation is necessary or advisable. The State can't possibly get any more revenue, and salt is cheap enough. The citizens of Syracuse will certainly be satisfied with the report of the Committee, even if they do have to pay more for salt at the place where it is manufactured than the same article costs in Chicago or St. Louis. For, by supporting the salt monopoly, they support themselves. People in other parts of the State needn't complain, for doesn't Syracuse allow them to hold their conventions there, "without distinction of party?" Hasn't she sent a representative to the Legislature who represents all parties?

RETURNED.

Half a dozen of last year's Senators made their appearance in the Upper House today—among them Messrs. FOLGER, CROWLEY and WILLIAMS. The hotels are filling up rapidly with visitors from all parts of the State, looking after little or big bills in which they are interested. Nearly all the politicians of Brooklyn are here, demanding the reorganization of the Water Board. The talk now is to abolish the Board altogether, and thus get rid of both BLISS and NORTHUP, since they cannot agree as to which one they shall remove. S.

Partisan Legislation—Prospect Park—The Vacant Regency of the University—Waiting for Jay Gould.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 13.—The vilest piece of party legislation that has been conceived here this Winter was consummated in the Senate today. That body concurred in a bill that had already passed the Assembly legislating Mr. SHURMAN, the Commissioner of Jurors, of Brooklyn, out of office. The paltry excuse for this act is that Mr. SHURMAN is a Republican, and a Democrat wants his place; but the real reason was that he drew a jury of respectable, unbiased men to try the election frauds in that city, instead of packing the jury-box with the vagabonds who participated in the frauds. Mr. MORRIS, the District-Attorney, himself a Democrat, used his best exertions to prevent the passage of the bill, but his efforts were unavailing. He will now try what can be done with the Governor. If Mr. HOFFMAN signs this bill, after knowing the motive that prompted it, and the object to be gained by it, he will lose the respect of every honorable man of all parties.

THE BROOKLYN PROSPECT PARK.

A caucus of the Kings County delegation was held to-night on the bill for the sale of the east end of Prospect Park. All the delegates were present except JACOBS, who refused to attend. It was resolved to pass the bill, and it is understood that arrangements have been made to carry it through. The condition of the bargain is said to be the surrender by the Republican Commissioners of the Park, of all the patronage to the Democracy.

THE VACANT REGENCY.

The Democratic members of the Legislature will hold a caucus to-morrow morning to nominate a Regent of the University in place of Mr. VERPLANK. The candidates are ERASTUS BROOKS and OSWALD OTTENDORFER. Assemblyman NACHTMAN is pushing the claims of the latter gentleman.

THE TAX LEVY—AN EAST RIVER MARKET.

The New-York Tax Levy will be reported to-morrow morning. The Assembly this evening passed the bill incorporating the East River Market Association, and authorizing them to construct a market near Thirty-fourth-street and East River.

THE ERIE BILL.

The Erie Directors' Repeal bill was called up in the Assembly Railroad Committee this afternoon, and an attempt was made to get a vote on reporting it, but a majority opposed it and it was laid over till Friday, when it was agreed a vote should be taken. This is to give time for GOULD to come up or "come down."

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 13.

The following bills were reported:

To legalize the contract of JAMES SAMON with the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York; for a Court-house in the Sixth Judicial District; relative to grading Eighth-avenue; to incorporate the Association for the Benefit of the colored orphans; appropriating money for the Willard Asylum; to facilitate the construction of the Adirondack Railroad; for State aid to the Buffalo and Washington Railroad; for State aid to the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad—Mr. MURPHY dissented from all reports for State aid to railroads; to further amend the charter of Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Merchants' Life Insurance Company; to widen Washington-avenue, Brooklyn.

The following bills were passed:

Incorporating the Society for the Aid of Friendless Women and Children; relating to public health in portions of the Metropolitan Sanitary District.

The motion to reconsider the bill authorizing the settlement of claims of the State against Westchester County was carried, and the bill was finally lost—15 to 12.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for filling vacancies in the Brooklyn Board of Assessors, and increasing their salaries to $3,500 each, and that of the Clerk to $3,000; incorporating the Nassau Savings Bank, of Brooklyn; authorizing the South Side Long Island Railroad to run a track into the City of Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Insurers' Indemnity Company, of New-York, increasing the capital stock to $500,000; to lay out and construct Hillside-avenue, in Jamaica, Queens County; incorporating the New-York State Loan and Trust Company; extending Lexington-avenue, New-York, to Harlem River; relating to county courts, and fixing the salaries of County Judges and Surrogates in the several counties; providing for a Police Court-house in the Ninth Judicial District of New-York City; amending the charter of Brooklyn; making provision to take acknowledgment or proof of documents by persons residing in Canada; extending Fifty-second, Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, New-York, to the North River; incorporating the Pacific Savings Bank of New-York; amending the charter of the New-Amsterdam Savings Bank, New-York; fixing the powers and jurisdiction of Surrogates Courts of New-York and Kings Counties; confirming the laying out and [illegible] of Madison-avenue in West Farms; relative to the Fire Department of New-York; relative to opening streets in Brooklyn; giving the Brooklyn Common Council power to remove street railway tracks.

The following bills were reported:

To prevent frauds in the sale of railroad tickets; providing for draining Harlem flats; relative to the Fire Department of New-York; relative to opening streets in Brooklyn; giving the Brooklyn Common Council power to remove street railway tracks.

PUBLICATION OF LEGAL NOTICES.

The bill fixing rates for the publication of legal notices was taken up. This bill provides that in cases where figures are inserted with the reading, two hundred ems measure shall constitute a folio. The bill was lost—29 to 64. On motion of Mr. NACHTMAN a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. JACOBS introduced the annual Tax bill, and it was made the special order for Saturday next.

The following bills were passed:

Incorporating the Polytechnic Association of the City of New-York; conferring jurisdiction on the New-York City District Courts in cases against foreign corporations; extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace of Elmira; incorporating the East River Market Association.

Adjourned.

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME.

Attempts to Throw Long Island Railroad Trains from the Track—The Alleged Culprit Arrested.

One morning in the month of January last, the engineer of the 6 o'clock morning train from Flushing, on the New-York and Flushing Railroad, was flagged by a track-walker between Woodside and Dutchkills, who had that moment discovered two immense bowlders on the track. The rocks were so large and heavy that the united efforts of engineer, fireman, track-walker and two or three passengers were necessary to remove them. The position of the rocks and the attending circumstances left no doubt but that they were placed on the track by some person whose intention was to throw the train from the track, in which they would have succeeded if the obstructions had not fortunately been discovered.

A month or six weeks later, as the 6½ evening train east from Hunter's Point on the same road was at about the same spot, a musket ball came crashing through the end window of one of the passenger coaches, and passing diagonally across the car made its exit through the pane of another window near the center of the car. The course of the bullet was about the height of the passengers' heads, and so near one of the passengers who sat by the window that the broken glass flew in the person's face.

At the time of the former attempt to injure the travelers on this line Mr. POPPENHUSEN, the President, offered a large reward for the detection of the criminal, but the latter attempt on the lives of the patrons of the road determined the officers to pursue a more vigorous course to find out the perpetrators of the crime. The Secretary of the road, E. B. HINSDALE, Esq., has had the matter in immediate charge, and under his direction this portion of the road has been closely watched.

On the 6th inst. a man was seen tampering with the road by one of the watchers, and it was discovered that a sleeper had been placed across the iron rails and a fence-rail laid one end on the sleeper and the other on the ground nearest the direction whence the approaching train was coming. As the train was nearly due, the watchman feared to await further developments but immediately cleared away the obstructions. It is thought that it was the intention of the man to place more rails in the same manner. If this had been done and the obstructions not discovered by the watchman, a catastrophe would have undoubtedly taken place, for the pilot instead of throwing off the rails would, on account of their sloping position, have been lifted up, and the wheels of the locomotive would have come in immediate contact with the sleeper. In the hope of discovering further evidence the man was not immediately arrested. Officer CHARLES WATT, of Flushing, was put upon his track, and he has been closely watched up to Tuesday night, when he was arrested. The arrest, for some reason or other, was kept quiet, and Justice QUARTERMAN disclaimed any knowledge of the matter as late as yesterday noon. The prisoner gave his name as WM. SANDERS, and says he works for STEINWAY & SON, piano-forte makers.

Third Trial of Edwin Perry—Conclusion of the Testimony.

In the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the trial of EDWIN PERRY, for the murder of THOMAS HAYES, proceeded before Judge JOSEPH F. BARNARD and associates, and a jury.

Dr. STONE deposed that he called at the Station-house of the Forty-second Precinct, on the evening in question, and found HAYES in a dying condition; he stated to the Sergeant that nothing could be done for him; he was leaving the side of HAYES when he made that remark.

Cross-examined—HAYES did not know that I was a doctor; I have met with pistol wounds before, but none so severe as that of HAYES; death might result from shock, or from hemorrhage, in such a case; course of the bullet being described; a wound in the lower lobe of the lung would not necessarily be fatal; neither would a wound in the liver; a wound in the great vessels of the liver would certainly be fatal; in this case there was great shock, and that would produce a certain degree of indifference to surrounding objects.

On the witness being asked to state what HAYES said—

Mr. SPENCER objected to the receiving of this testimony.

The Court ruled that the evidence must be admitted. From the moment HAYES was shot he commenced to bleed to death. In the car he showed a consciousness of this, and at the Station-house he assented to the remark made in his hearing that he was dying.

Dr. STONE, continued—Some conversation ensued between HAYES and the policeman as to the residence of PERRY; he said in Furman-street; that is all I heard HAYES say.

Officer COWAN deposed—After I stated to the Sergeant that HAYES was dying, I asked him his name and residence, to which he gave replies; I then asked him who shot him; he said ED. PERRY, and said he resided in Furman-street.

Cross-examined—HAYES did not state on what grounds he based his belief, or whether he had seen the man running away.

Officers GRANT and GRANGER deposed that HAYES stated three or four times that EDWARD PERRY shot him.

JOHN G. KENNY deposed to the additional fact of HAYES having stated that he was sure PERRY shot him, as he was talking to him at the time.

Officer SMITH deposed to the lamp in HARBECK's archway not having been lit on the night of the murder of HAYES.

Mr. BARTLETT, one of the proprietors of the store, deposed to the fact of the lamp being lit between five and six o'clock.

The ball alleged to have been taken from the body of HAYES and the three balls afterward found in PERRY's house were submitted to the jury, being admitted by the Court.

Mr. JOHN H. BERGEN made the opening address for the defense. Testimony was then led to show the voluntary surrender of EDWIN PERRY at Jefferson Market Police Court, New-York.

PETER WALSH was stationed on the side of the dock on the evening of the murder. He heard the sound of a pistol, and was positive that no one went through ROBERTS' archway after the pistol was fired.

JEREMIAH YOUNG, bar-tender at GALVIN's store, heard the report of the pistol and ran across the road; saw a man coming from HARBECK's stores and going toward Wall-street Ferry. Described the appearance of the man as being different from that of PERRY; was positive the man he saw that night was not PERRY.

GEORGE OSBORNE heard a pistol-shot while going through ROBERTS' archway on the 28th December last; saw a man pass coming from the direction of HARBECK's stores. Described the man in a similar way to the preceding. He knew PERRY, and that man was not PERRY; he was positive of that.

JOHN P. ROBERTSON, night watchman at PIERREPONT's stores, heard the pistol-shot on the night of the 28th December; looked around with the witness WALSH and saw no one.

Testimony was brought to show the absence of light in the Harbeck archway on the night in question.

EDWARD KENNEY deposed to the fact of PERRY being intoxicated on the evening in question.

The defense then closed, and the Court adjourned at 3:20 till this morning at 9 o'clock, when the evidence will be summed up and the case given to the jury. The evening session contemplated yesterday was abandoned by consent.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The old Irving House, so well known to the traveler of a quarter of a century ago, has undergone considerable alteration and improvement since its present lessee has had possession of it. The changes which have taken place within the past few weeks have been such as to entirely remodel the building, and it is now in every respect a first-class establishment. It contains a lunch-counter and bar on the Broadway front, while the apartment on the Chambers-street side will be devoted to the discussion of the finest bivalves the market affords. On the second floor is a spacious dining-room furnished in the most elegant manner, with smoking-room adjoining, and on this as well as the third floors are conveniently arranged rooms for private parties. The whole is kept in Mr. DELMONICO's best manner, and doubtless his old friends and the new ones he is constantly making will extend him a liberal patronage.

A correspondent calls the attention of the Inspector of Buildings to "the very dangerous condition of the large building erected by WOOD Brothers for a carriage manufactory on Broadway, near Astor-place." It is five stories high with very light walls. About 100 feet of the north wall fell of its own weight a few days ago with a crash. The remainder of the wall near Broadway has bulged out and is propped up with timbers, the ends resting on the Stuyvesant Bank building. The neighbors, our correspondent says, are afraid of their lives, as they expect it to fall at any time.

The case in which Postmaster JONES is charged with having detained letters addressed to alleged swindlers, was continued before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday. Mr. EDWIN JAMES, counsel for WM. M. MARTINE, a complainant, claimed that a Post-office official had no more right to break open a letter bearing a postage stamp, after its reception for transmission, than an express messenger would have to open a package intrusted to his care for delivery. The further examination was adjourned, in order to give the prosecution an opportunity of showing that letters other than answers to swindling circulars, had been detained from MARTINE by the Post-office.

A commission merchant named JACOB P. COOK, doing business at No. 225 Washington-street, was charged before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, with having passed a counterfeit $20 bill on MOSES GOMPERTZ, an itinerant vender of pictures. The accused said that the complainant called on him and offered to sell him a picture for $25. COOK then said, in a joking way, that he would give the owner a bad $20 bill for the picture, which offer was accepted. GOMPERTZ subsequently returned and demanded good money in place of the bill. COOK was held for examination.

The New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold an adjourned meeting this evening, at the Trinity M. E. Church, Thirty-fourth-street, near Eighth-avenue, to elect a President, fill such other vacancies as may exist, and to make such changes in the constitution as may be deemed expedient.

We learn with sincere regret that EDWARD DE FOREST, Esq., Deputy Naval Officer of the Custom-house, was removed yesterday by Gen. MERRITT. Upon careful inquiry, it is found that Mr. DE FOREST's reputation for faithfulness and integrity stands unimpeached. The cause of the change is owing entirely to a difference of relation with Senator FENTON, by whom he was formerly engaged as Private Secretary.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Temple Emanu-El, on Fifth-avenue, was celebrated by a concert last evening in the presence of an exceedingly large audience. Miss CLARA PERL, Mrs. PAULITSCH, Mr. RUBIN, Mr. FRITSCH and Mr. LEVY were the soloists, while Mr. S. P. WARREN displayed the beauties of the large organ, made by HALL & LABAGH, to the satisfaction of all present. Rev. JAMES K. GUTHEIM gave a brief but graphic history of the Temple from its origin to the present time, and the audience separated at a late hour, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

CHARLES L. LAWRENCE, a Custom-house Inspector, charged with smuggling, surrendered himself before Commissioner OSBORN, on Tuesday evening, and was subsequently held in $500 bail for examination. WILLIAM H. HART, of Buffalo, has testified that he smuggled a case of silk velvet ribbons into the United States from Canada, for LAWRENCE, and that he received $100 for his services.

At the 1 o'clock meeting of Stock Exchange, yesterday, a call was read for a meeting with a view to nominating candidates for the Governing Committee, in opposition to the ticket already in the field. The meeting will be held in the Board-room next Monday at 3½ P. M.

The Ship-owners' Association were unable to obtain a quorum yesterday. Mr. SABIN, the President, remarked "that from the slim attendance at the recent meetings of the Association, it would appear that American commerce is about 'played out.'"

RUFUS SCHOONMAKER, a boy fifteen years of age, has been missing from his home in this City since March 19. He was about five feet six inches in height, had staring blue eyes, large features, dark brown hair; had on, when he left home, low, round-crowned hat, (plum color,) black over-coat, slightly large for him, gray pantaloons and pea-jacket. Any information of his whereabouts would be gratefully received by LEWIS SCHOONMAKER, Room No. 6, No. 214 Broadway.

Under the supervision of Mr. C. S. TUNIS, Superintendent of Customs, the new system for the inspection of the baggage and persons of emigrant and steerage passengers went into effect yesterday. A full account of the workings of this Bureau has already appeared in the TIMES. The duties upon dutiable goods will be collected on the spot by Mr. TUNIS, who ranks as a Deputy Collector. The several co-ordinate branches of the Custom-house are represented at the Castle Garden Bureau. The Appraiser of the Port has assigned an examiner to fix the valuations on the goods held for duty, and the Naval Officer, Gen. MERRITT, will appoint a clerk to check off for his office when he receives the requisite authority from Washington. Surveyor CORNELL has assigned Inspectors CHAPMAN, SELDEN, MEYER and WALKER for his department, and Mrs. JENNIE FERRIS is also assigned to this Bureau for duty. Secretary BOUTWELL has approved the plans submitted by Mr. GRINNELL in this matter.

The New-York branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church have chosen the following-named officers for the present year: President, Mrs. Dr. OLIN; First Vice-President, Mrs. C. C. NORTH; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Dr. BUTLER; Assistant Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. G. L. TAYLOR; Recording Secretary, Miss HELEN F. SMITH; Treasurer, Mrs. Ex-Gov. WRIGHT.

THOMAS J. MUNDAY, aged forty-two years, residing at No. 156 Prince-street, in former years a member of the Assembly from the Twenty-second Ward, and at one time a clerk in the Mayor's office, was committed by Justice COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, in default of $2,000 bail, to be tried before the Court of General Sessions for grand larceny. He is charged with having stolen $315 from the pocket of Mr. ALEXANDER A. PIERSON, residing at No. 144 Broome-street, on the night of the 12th inst., in a bar-room, at No. 126 Prince-street, when the latter was dozing in a chair.

A committee of the German-American School Club of the Sixteenth Ward paid a visit to Female Grammar School No. 45 in West Twenty-fourth-street, yesterday forenoon. They were pleased with the discipline and order prevailing in the school, and satisfied with the instruction given the pupils.

SIMON WEINBERG was held for examination, by Justice COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on the charge of having stolen from Messrs. VEIT & SCHLOSS, No. 331 Canal-street, in whose service he was selling goods on commission, the following articles: Eight pairs of gilt ear-rings, three brooches, three pocket-books, two dozen gilt charms, valued altogether at $67.

CHARLES CROSBY, a commission agent, aged thirty-eight years, was held under $2,000 bail, by Justice COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, to be tried before the Court of General Sessions for grand larceny. He is charged with having stolen from the store of Messrs. OSBORNE & TOWNSEND, No. 527 Broadway, two sets of gold jewelry, viz.: two pins and two pair of ear-rings, valued altogether at $120.

CHARLES SMITH, aged twenty-four years, was held by Justice COX at the Jefferson Market Police Court under $1,000 bail, yesterday, to be tried before the Court of General Sessions, for larceny from the person. He is charged with having stolen $60 from the pocket of one Mr. WM. ASHWELL, after they had been drinking together at No. 164 Wooster-street.

EDWARD WILSON, alias "Butch," a notorious ruffian, was detected yesterday leaving the room of MATILDA PALMER, on the second floor of No. 28 Crosby-street, with a small quantity of wearing apparel in his possession. He was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, and as he had broken open a door the Magistrate held him for trial, in default of $2,000 bail, on a charge of burglary.

Detective FINN arrested JOHN M. O'TOOLE yesterday, and arraigned him before Justice DOWLING, on a charge of swindling sailors. It is claimed that he induced WM. WILLIAMS, OWEN MCDONALD and THOMAS HOLMES, belonging to the ship *Western State*, to sign orders for their pay for the aggregate sum of $990, while they were under the impression that the papers were affidavits relative to an assault committed on ship-board. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

Last evening the Mathew T. Brennan Democratic Benevolent Association of the Seventh Ward, met at their head-quarters, No. 46 East Broadway. Dr. DAVID MCNAIR, President, occupied the chair. A full board of officers and a numerous body of members were in attendance. At the conclusion of the transaction of some routine business, an elegant flag was presented to the Association by Mr. JOHN MCCORMACK, who delivered a neat and fitting address. Afterward Mr. P. E. MCTIGHE offered a few remarks on topics of a political nature. He applauded Senator TWEED's recent action very strongly, and gave him great credit for having stirred the rebellion in the ranks of the Democracy. The flag was then flung to the breeze, amid loud cheers, and before adjourning resolutions endorsing Mr. M. T. BRENNAN for Controller were passed unanimously.

The disturbance among the up-town stone masons has not come to an end yet. Some months since the society workmen struck in the shop of Mr. ST. CLAIR, corner of Twenty-ninth-street and First-avenue, and non-society men were employed. Since then there have been many petty squabbles among the society and non-society men. Yesterday two non-society men named OTTO ARNOLD and LEONARD MEOTSER, were charged by two society men, named PAT FARRELL and EUGENE STEEL, with having assaulted them the evening previous. The accused were committed by Justice COULTER in default of $300 bail to answer at the Special Sessions.

The Society of the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New-York held its annual meeting at No. 30 Union-place, yesterday afternoon, and elected thirteen stewards for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were elected: Robert Ray, George T. Trimble, Appollos R. Wetmore, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Stewart Brown, Benjamin Silliman, John C. Green, Andrew Warner, James Lenox, Robert B. Minturn, Robert Lenox Kennedy, Joseph W. Patterson, Egerton Lee Winthrop.

Among the emigrant passengers that arrived, yesterday morning, by the steamer City of London, was an insane Irishman, about thirty years of age. The symptoms of lunacy appeared on the second day out from Queenstown, and he was properly secured by the sailors. During the voyage he broke from his fastenings and came very near killing two of the steerage passengers. He states that he is a Fenian; that he has murdered a man in Ireland and is in great terror at the thought that detectives are after him. He was taken care of by the Police on the arrival of the steerage passengers at Castle Garden.

Collector GRINNELL has decided to allow the bonded warehouses fronting on the river in this City the same privileges for loading and unloading that are accorded at the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice COULTER, yesterday, the original charge on which THOMAS HAYES, alias Teddy O'Ryan, was arrested in conjunction with JAMES SMITH, came up for hearing, but was not disposed of, owing to the absence of witnesses for the defense. It will be remembered that the notorious Teddy, together with his confederate, were arrested on the complaint of Mrs. JOHANNA NESSEN, of No. 654 Second-avenue, who charged them with entering her room and forcibly taking a wallet containing $60 from her pocket. The case was adjourned until Saturday.

There were 5,252 emigrants landed at this port between the 6th and 13th insts., making a total of 27,549 since the 10th of January. The receipts during the same period, for commutation of passengers, amounted to $13,122 50.

Commissioner KAPP, of the Board of Emigration, intends resigning in May for the purpose of going abroad to reside.

CHARLES HUGGINS, charged with having attempted to obtain an extortionate fee from Mrs. ELLEN MCCANA for his services as pension agent, was discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday.

The new Customs Bureau at Castle Garden for the inspection of the baggage of immigrants is now in active operation, although the appointments of Naval Clerk and Appraiser have not yet been made.

A gang of about thirty rowdies, from the Twenty-first Ward in this City, led by FRANK FINLEY, voted early and often in Paterson at the recent election. Afterward they took possession of a lager-beer saloon, helped themselves to all they wanted there, without paying for it, and finally returned to New-York on the 1:30 P. M. train.

The Fulton ferry-boat *America*, yesterday morning, was run into by a schooner, a large hole being stove in her side, and the ladies' cabin unroofed. No one was injured. The damage amounts to $100.

The late Ex-Mayor WM. V. BRADY, who died in this City on the 31st ult., is said to have left an estate valued at $1,500,000. His property is bequeathed to his widow and two daughters, who survive him, one of them the wife of ISAAC L. KIP, Esq. The executors of his will are Mrs. BRADY and his son-in-law, ISAAC L. KIP.

An affray occurred last evening at No. 136 Lexington-avenue, in which GUSTAVE RICHTER, of No. 73 Cannon-street, was cut on the head by an iron pot thrown at him by his brother-in-law, FREDERICK MEYER, inflicting a severe wound. No arrest was made.

PATRICK F. O'BRIEN was sent to State Prison for seven years by Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, for having fired the dwelling-house No. [illegible] Catharine-street, during the night of the 27th ult. His crime was detected by Fire Marshal BRACKETT.

TIMOTHY HANNEHAN, jointly indicted with PATRICK MCDONALD, the notorious emigrant swindler, was discharged by Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, on motion of the District-Attorney, there being no evidence to warrant the prosecution to going to trial.

Mr. PIERCE, the lion-tamer of the European Circus, was seriously injured by one of his lions during his performance in the cage at the Rink, Tuesday evening.

Mr. E. H. REED has been appointed Deputy Surveyor of this port, vice EDWARD DE FOREST.

BROOKLYN.

WILLIAM A. HOAR, merchant, of the Eastern District, brought an action in the City Court, yesterday, against his brother-in-law, GEO. W. LEE, for $10,000 damages for alleged defamation of character. The case arose out of a somewhat involved family dispute, and occupied up to a late hour last evening the attention of Judge THOMPSON and jury. A verdict will be rendered to-morrow morning.

Three men were seriously injured yesterday forenoon by the fall of an outhouse in the rear of MALONEY's saloon, corner of North First and Fourth streets, E. D., while they were engaged in digging a foundation for the extension of that building.

A fire occurred in a frame building on Broadway, near Rutledge-street, E. D., yesterday evening, about 8 o'clock. The premises are used by PATRICK NASH as a stable and were not insured. Damage $200.

M. MULLADY was held by United States Commissioner JONES yesterday to answer in $1,000 bail on a charge of illicit distillation in his premises near the Navy-yard.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A very spirited election for trustees of Public School in District No. 1 of the town of West Farms, comprising the villages of Tremont and Mount Hope, took place on Tuesday evening last, and resulted in the re-election of MORRIS WILKINS and HUGH N. CAMP by a majority of about 30.

The colored residents of Tarrytown and vicinity, together with delegations from New-York, Brooklyn and Poughkeepsie assembled at Tarrytown yesterday, for the purpose of celebrating the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. About five hundred formed a procession, and marched through the principal streets to the Irving Hall, where addresses were delivered by Rev. W. H. BUTLER, of New-York, and others. Everything passed off in the most orderly and satisfactory manner.

NEW-JERSEY.

The State Homeopathic Society have elected Dr. J. J. YOULIN, President; F. B. Mandeville, of Newark, First Vice-President; F. B. Nichols, of Hoboken, Second Vice-President; B. M. Wilson, of Trenton, Third Vice-President; L. Dennis, Newark, Recording Secretary; E. C. Webb, of Orange, Treasurer.

Gov. RANDOLPH has appointed the following Commissioners to examine the subject of the State fisheries, and to report what legislation is necessary to protect them: Dr. WM. P. HOWELL, of Gloucester County, and JOHN H. SLACK, of Warren County.

A grand concert takes place this evening at the Tabernacle, Jersey City, in aid of the National Association for Publishing Literary and Musical Works for the Blind in raised letters. The following artists, all of whom are totally blind, will give their services on this occasion: Prof. FREDERICK FIELDING, organist of Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY's Church, New-York; Prof. ROBERT ELDER, organist and teacher, New-York; Prof. G. U. REYNOLDS, violinist and pianist, graduate Pennsylvania Institute; Prof. J. E. RICHTER, pianist and organist, Philadelphia; Miss MARIA GILL, vocalist, pianist and teacher in Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind; Mr. A. KERRIGAN, vocalist and pianist, New-York; Miss ALICE A. HOLMES, Jersey City; Miss FANNY CROSBY, author of "Sweet Hour of Prayer" and other well-known poems.

The Universalist Society of Newark have purchased the Whitehead property at the corner of Broad and Hill streets for $70,000. A church will be erected on the lot.

The stone-cutters of Newark, who are on strike, held a meeting yesterday morning at the house of JAMES MULQUIN, No. 28 Canfield-street. Before the strike they had received $4 for nine hours' work. By mutual agreement this was altered to $3 50 for ten hours. The employers finally stipulated that the agreement should remain in force for one year, but the men would not agree, and they stopped work. A committee was appointed yesterday to wait upon the employers to demand the termination of the present agreement on the 10th day of December.

JOHN BAUM and his wife, residing on Summit-street, Hudson City, were arrested and charged with an assault on BERNARD SCHREIBER, residing on the same street. The fight occurred on Tuesday evening, and on the Police being sent for, they found SCHREIBER and BAUM lying on the ground in SCHREIBER's yard, surrounded by a pool of blood, while BAUM's wife was beating SCHREIBER on the head with a heavy mallet and hammer. SCHREIBER's head was fearfully cracked. The prisoners were held to bail to appear; the man in the sum of $500, and his wife in $250.

Mr. RICHARD HEALIS was assaulted by a young New-Yorker, named TIMOTHY GRAHAM, in Harrison Township, Hudson County, on Tuesday night. He was seriously injured by GRAHAM's blows and lies at his home in a critical condition. The assailant, who was the leader of a gang who made a "raid" a few weeks ago on several saloons in East Newark, has not been arrested.

An accident occurred yesterday morning at coal-chute No. 1 of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, at Hoboken, which will probably result in the death of a German named CHARLES HENRY. HENRY was standing under the chute when the chain parted, and the chute and coal came down, burying him underneath. He was removed home.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Assistant Surgeon R. S. Mackie is detached from the Naval Hospital and ordered to the *Franklin*. Assistant Surgeon James S. Pelcher detached from the *Tallapoosa* and ordered to the New-York Naval Hospital. Assistant Surgeon John W. Ross and Theodore Hart, ordered respectively to the *Tallapoosa* and to the Naval Academy. Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. S. Conrad, T. A. Dodge and H. R. Knox have been ordered to report for examination to Gen. McDowell, President of the Retiring Board.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 13.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened steady and closed quiet. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

	11½ A. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	94⅛	94⅛
Consols for account	94⅛	94⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, ex coupon	88⅝	88⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, old, ex coupon	87⅝	87⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	89⅞	89⅞
U. S. 10-40s	86	86
Illinois Central Railroad shares	112½	112½
Erie Railroad shares	20⅞	20⅞
Atlantic and Great Western shares	28	28

PARIS, April 13.—The Bourse opened dull and closed quiet. Rentes opened at 73f. 65c. and closed at 73f. 62c.

FRANKFORT, April 13.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed firm at 95.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—5 P. M.—There will be a holiday in the Cotton and general Liverpool markets from to-morrow until next Tuesday. COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed dull; Middling Uplands opened at 11¼d. and closed at 11¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 11½d. and closed at 11¼d.@11½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Pork is buoyant and has advanced to 95s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Cheese, 73s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard easier, but not quotably lower. The last quotation was 69s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Bacon, 57s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut, an advance of 1s. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5½d. ⅌ gallon. Tallow, 44s.@44s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Fine Rosin, 13s.@15s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, April 13.—TALLOW dull at 44s. 3d.@44s. ⅌ cwt. SUGAR heavy, both on spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, 38s. 6d.@39s. ⅌ cwt.; do. afloat, 28s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. LINSEED OIL heavy. Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 8d. ⅌ gallon.

ANTWERP, April 13.—PETROLEUM opened heavy at 51½f. and closed declining. The last sales were made at 51f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, April 13.—COTTON opened heavy at 132f. ⅌ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, and 125½f. for Low Middling afloat. The market closed flat.

BREMEN, April 13.—PETROLEUM opened flat at 6 thalers 15 groschen, and closed heavy at 6 thalers 14 groschen.

HAMBURG, April 13.—PETROLEUM opened heavy and unchanged, and closed flat.

HAVANA, April 12.—EXCHANGE—On London, 13@13½ ⅌ cent. premium; Currency on the United States, long sight, 9¾@10½ discount; Gold, on the United States, long, 2½ ⅌ cent. premium; short sight, 3¾@4¾ ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, par.

HONG KONG, March 12.—Tien-Tsin.—Nothing doing; piece goods nearly unsaleable; in Shanghai there has been a slight advance. Chee-Foo.—The commercial news is unimportant; the market for all goods is flat. Hankow.—The imports have been heavier than for several years. Kiu-Kiang.—Trade is quiet; the port is recuperating rapidly. Ching-Kiang.—A very thriving business is being done, and the imports of Opium and goods are very large. Shanghai.—The weather is cold. There is no particular change in the prices of TEAS; common to fair Shanghai, packed, taels 21 to taels 30¼; receipts to date, 406,000 chests. SILK—Market buoyant and prices advancing. Hong-Kong—Business of all kinds is dull on account of the holidays and the races. COTTON GOODS are firm at unchanged rates; the stock of T CLOTHS is short. WOOLENS are dull and sluggish.

YOKOHAMA, March 24.—Nagasaki—Business has been very dull, but is somewhat improved. RICE commands extreme prices. Yokohama—Business is improving. SILK has been purchased to the extent of 11,000 bales, at full and increasing rates. TEAS—The natives hold at high prices, and consequently but few purchases have been made. About 2,600 piculs were bought during the past month, and all at extreme prices.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, April 13.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT neglected. CORN nominal at 90c.@92c. for New, on the track. Old Western sold, to the extent of 1,000 bushels at $1 in the elevator. OATS dull; [illegible] Canada at 58c. on the track. RYE neglected. BARLEY steady; sales, 2,000 bushels and 4 cars four-rowed Canada at 88c., in store and free on board the cars. PORK firm at $27 50. LARD firm at 15½c.@17c. HIGHWINES nominally $1. SEEDS firm at $6 50@6 75 for Medium Clover; $10 for Pea-vine Clover; $7 25@7 50 for Timothy. The receipts of CATTLE so far have been [illegible] head, a very fair supply. The market opened yesterday at prices a fraction lower than last week; today the feeling is not so good; the market is easier for buyers; about 125 car-loads have changed hands; Fair to really Good Shipping Cattle sold at $7 25@8 37½; there is not any really prime Cattle in the market. Scarcely any SHEEP have arrived yet and the market has not opened; the nominal rates are $4 50@6 50 for poor to good stock; Extra command higher figures. The HOG market was firm at $9 25@9 50 for Shipping Stock and $9 75 for Selected; butchers' still-fed Hogs sell at $9 75@10; the run is light, but the supply is very good for the season.

CHICAGO, April 13.—EXCHANGE steady. FLOUR dull at $4 25@4 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT—No. 1 quiet at 85c.; No. 2 steady at 74⅛c.@74¾c.; in the afternoon unsettled at 74½c. CORN quiet at 78½c.@78¾c. for No. 2; 72c. for no grade; in the afternoon quiet at 78c. cash; 80¼c., seller May, for No. 2. OATS firmer at 39¼c.@39⅜c. RYE quiet; No. 2, 73c. for regular; 74c. for fresh receipts. BARLEY nominal. HIGHWINES dull at 97c.@98c. PROVISIONS firmer, at $25 for Mess Pork; 15¼c. for Lard; 10¼c.@10⅜c. for Dry-salted Shoulders. CATTLE active, at $5 50@8 50 for fair Cows to Extra Prime Steers. Live HOGS firm and fairly active at $8 50@9 45 for Common to Extra Prime. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Barley, 4,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 3,300 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON easier at 21½c. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN more active and advanced 1c.; sales at 88c.@90c. for Mixed and Yellow; 90c.@95c. for White. OATS firmer at 53c.@55c. BARLEY dull at $1@1 05 for Minnesota Spring. RYE easier at 75c. WHISKY steady at $1. PORK stiff at $28 50. Dry Salted MEATS firm at 15c. for Clear-Ribs packed in round lots; Loose Shoulders, 10¼c. asked, 10¼c. offered. BACON firm; order lots of Shoulders at 11¾c.@12c.; Clear-Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c.@16¼c. LARD firm at 15½c.@16c. CATTLE firm at $4 50@7 50. Live HOGS steady at $8 to $9 25 for good to extra. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,500 bbls.; Wheat, 3,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Barley, 1,800 bushels; Rye, 1,400 bushels.

OSWEGO, April 13.—FLOUR unchanged, with a good demand; sales, 1,600 bbls. at $5 50@5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@6 75 for White, and $7@7 25 for Double Extra, chiefly at outside quotations. WHEAT quiet; Choice White Canada held at $1 35; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 12½. CORN quiet at $1 02. BARLEY and RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL $2 25 for bolted and $2 15 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $20@$22; Middling, $30@$32 ⅌ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 45c.; Grain and Lumber, to Boston, $5 10; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70 ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—12,400 bushels Wheat, 15,200 bushels Barley, 342,500 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. COTTON dull at 21½c. TOBACCO in good demand—sales, 345 hhds., at $4 60@$23 25, for trash to prime leaf. WHISKY dull at 97c. PROVISIONS firm and quiet. Mess PORK held at $28, buyers offer $27 50@$28 50. Bulk MEATS quiet and firm; Shoulders, 11c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 15c.; no sales. BACON held at 12¼c. for Shoulders; 15¾c. for Sides, but ¼c.@½c. too high. LARD held at 16c. for City kettle, 15¾c. for steam; little offering. EXCHANGE steady at par, buying.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 13.—BACON firmer at 12¼c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 16¼c.@16½c. for Clear Rib, and 17¼c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18¼c.@19¼c. LARD firm; Tierce, 16¼c.; Keg, 17½c. SUGAR—Prime, 11¼c.@11¾c. MOLASSES—City Refining, reboiled, 50c.@75c. Other articles unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE, 122¼. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium. GOLD, 112¾.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¼c. FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. PORK, $28 50. BACON—13c. for Shoulders; 16c.@16¼c. for Sides. Bulk MEATS—11¼c. for Shoulders; 15c.@15¼c. for Sides. HAMS, 19¼c. LARD, 16¼c. WHISKY heavy at 97c.@98c. TOBACCO—Sales 326 hhds. at $4 50@17 50 for frozen to sound Lugs; $6@$22 for low to fancy Leaf.

MEMPHIS, April 13.—COTTON dull; held, 22¼c.; receipts, 375 bales. FLOUR, $4 50@$8. CORN scarce at $1 07. OATS scarce at 68c. LARD, 16¼c.@18c. PORK, $30@$31. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.; Sides, 17c. Bulk MEATS nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 13.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 22c.@22¼c.; sales, 3,500 bales; net receipts, 2,887 bales; coastwise, 1,322 bales; total, 4,209 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,600 bales; stock, 176,775 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 13.—COTTON in moderate demand, but prices have declined; Middling, 21½c.; sales, 800 bales; receipts, 816 bales; exports, coastwise, 898 bales; stock, 49,416 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet, at 40c.@40½c. ROSIN steady; Strained, $1 60. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 75@$2 75. TAR, $2 30. COTTON quiet at 20c.

CHARLESTON, S.C., April 13.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; Middling, 21¼c.@21½c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 461 bales; exports, coastwise, 438 bales; stock, 16,044 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., April 13.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 381 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 273 bales; stock, 52,065 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 13.—COTTON opened with a good demand for Middling, at 21c., but closed weak at 20¼c.; sales, 533 bales; receipts, 359 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., April 13.—COTTON easier; Low Middling, 20¼c.@20¾c.; sales, 80 bales; receipts, 366 bales; stock, 1,802 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 13.—COTTON quiet; good Ordinary, 18¼c.; receipts, 1,309 bales; stock, 37,365 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. LEGAL-TENDERS, 89.

[Advertisement.]

A gentleman stood at the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway yesterday, looking in at No. 212. "What's the trouble in there?" he asked of a boy. (The store was thronged.) "Trouble! oh, nothing much, I reckon. That's KNOX's place, you know." "By Jove! so 'tis; I didn't notice. I must get in there, if possible." He managed to get in, and in fifteen minutes came out with the nobbiest kind of a hat.

[Advertisement.]

BOYS AND GIRLS are very different in disposition, and require very different treatment. It is well to have phrenological examinations of children, that their peculiarities may be pointed out, so that they may be properly educated, and most suitable [illegible] indicated. Examinations daily at No. 389 Broadway.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 13—[illegible] A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Portland	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Philadelphia	N.	Clear	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	N.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	N.	Clear	—
Buffalo	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Chicago	S.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	S. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Mobile	—	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	E.	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Aleppo	April 14	New-York	Liverpool
City of London	April 16	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	April 16	New-York	Glasgow
The Queen	April 16	New-York	Liverpool
Ville de Paris	April 16	New-York	Havre

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	April 14	New-York	Havana

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Bremen*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for paid letters only, on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M. For Bermuda, by the *Fah-Kee*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 A. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 13.—*In steam-ship Calabria, for Liverpool.*—Samuel Thompson, I. T. Waterhouse, A. McLean, Miss Duncan, Lieut. Col. Val. Gen. G. Williams, Robt. Dempster, R. C. Hall, Mrs. David Duncan and servant, Geo. H. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Plumb, 2 children and 2 servants, A. A. and W. G. Schlesinger, Miss Howell, Miss Duncan, David Duncan and manservant, Mr. and Mrs. R. Watson, J. Hinckley Clark, V. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Howell, Mrs. W. E. Duncan and servant, J. H. Sparks, Capt. E. [illegible], Judge J. D. Cunningham, C. A. Richter, Mrs. J. J. Bowden and daughter, Mrs. Higbee, Alfred L. Lee, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Schmidt.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 13.—*In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Winters, [illegible]

In steam-ship Hermann, from Bremen.—Oscar Biess, Wm. Conrad, Marie Conrad, F. Ackermann, Wilh. Zander and family, Marg. Inwaller, L. Fischer, Mr. Ottenheimer.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—George W. Wylie, Rudolph Bachem, Osgood Welsh, Wm. A. Lightall, Miss Abbie Lynch, Miss Jennie Barney, Miss Florence Vandewater, J. Connolie, R. Hattrick, John Burnes, Anto Gardelos and wife, S. Monterro, Franco Campos, J. D. Meyer, Carl Nettleton, G. Carranco and wife, J. De Aldecoa, P. Carta Jose, [illegible] Barloot, R. Molder, Victor Hadon, Mr. Roberts, J. Michan, Jacinto Ares and son, Franco Tomicolin, wife and child, Franco Pell, L. Marie, Felican Francisco, Cayetano Bandugo.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Charleston.—Benj. Pomroy, C. Sherwick, N. Drucker, Major E. A. Bolger, Henry Offerman, F. A. Harguss, Henry J. Lewis, Mrs. M. R. Cots, Capt. R. N. Wilcox, U. S. Army, J. S. James, J. Blimenthal, Mrs. King, J. A. Yale and wife, J. H. M. Bertram and wife, F. J. Smith, J. Gruenbaum, R. A. Webster, and 6 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Herald, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 24 | Sun sets.... 6 33 | Moon sets.. 4 57

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 18 | Gov. Island. 7 02 | Hell Gate.. 8 20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 13.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Fing, Lineburner, Fernandina, Florida Railroad Co.; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship St. John, (Br.,) Ryder, Cadiz, Tapper & Beattie.

Barks Henry, Blair, Cronstadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Alert, (N. G.,) [illegible], Cronstadt, Moss & Ward.

Brigs E. T. Dunbar, Nickels, Darien, E. P. Buck & Co.; Alpha, (Br.,) Dodd, Cienfuegos, C. S. Swain; Choice, (Br.,) Brown, Hillsborough, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Havana, [illegible], Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Proteus, Hall, Morehead City, J. E. Ward & Co.; H. M. Rowley, Hawkins, Havana, A. Abbott.

Schrs. John Rose, Howell, St. Marc, A. H. Solomon & Co.; Henry Middleton, Brewer, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; Eliza Thompson, Dill, Ponce, P. E. L. W. & P. Armstrong; Wm. Conners, Toole, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; [illegible], Jewett, Galveston, C. W. Adams & Co.; Surf, Thomson, Laguayra, Fowler & Jova.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston April 10, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. April 11, 9:45 A. M., off Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steam-ship Champion, hence for Charleston; same time, exchanged signals with steam-ship San Jacinto, hence for Savannah; same date, at 10:30 A. M., saw steam-ship Western Metropolis, hence for New-Orleans, and schr. R. H. Hawkins, hence for Charleston; same date, at 2:15 P. M., passed steam-ship Huntsville, hence for Savannah.

Steam-ship Hermann, (N. G.,) Reichmann, Bremen March 30, via Havre April 1, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had fine weather during the passage. April 7, at 10 A. M., lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed bark Cornwallis, (of Windsor, N. S.,) bound E.

Steam-ship Weybosset, Parrish, Savannah April 9, at 4:30 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. April 11, off Hatteras, passed steam-ships Champion and Mariposa, bound S. March 12, off Chincoteague, exchanged signals with bark Chief, (of Boston,) bound N.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 36 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans March 28, via Havana April 7, with sugar, &c., to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana April 9, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Washington, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., 60 hours, with naval stores to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship Fawn, Nelson, Cardiff Feb. 21, with railroad iron to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Estelle, (Ital.,) Orlando, Antwerp, 49 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Had a pilot on board 4 ds.

Bark Laburnum, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) [illegible], Britton Ferry 58 ds., with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Made a middle passage, and had N. winds for last 40 ds.

Bark Black Brothers, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Perry, Cardiff 41 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Made a northern passage, and had strong westerly gales to the Banks; lost foretopsail-yard, split sails, &c.

Bark Ronald Rogers, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Crosby, Antwerp 51 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Made a northern passage, and had strong southerly winds up to March 22, since then light variable winds.

Brig Paragon, (of Searsport,) Shute, Wilmington 18 ds., with timber to Baker & Dayton. Has had northerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails; lost part of deck load.

Brig J. Leighton, Wallace, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Jos. W. Allen, Dunn, Pensacola 24 ds., with lumber to N. L. McCready & Co. 9th inst. was off Sandy Hook, but was blown off shore.

Schr. Guiding Star, (Br.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., 18 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. Madeira, (Br.,) Sullivan, Cornwallis, N. S., 9 ds., with 3,000 bushels potatoes to A. & W. E. Duryea—vessel to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. Harriet Newell, Gold, with lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Caroline, ——, Machias, with timber to Chase, Tobias & Co.

Schr. Abner Taylor, Dodge, Machias, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Elvira, ——, Machias, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Geo. [illegible], Lovell, Rockport, Me., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gen. Scott, Hart, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thos. Hall, Brown, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Derby, Conn.

Schr. [illegible], [illegible], Port Johnson, for Augusta, Me.

Schr. Anna Maria, Wallace, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Robinson, [illegible], Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Adele [illegible], Elizabethport, for [illegible].

Schr. Lucy Jones, [illegible], Elizabethport, [illegible].

Schr. Morning Star, Lynch, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. E. Morris, [illegible], Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. E. J. [illegible], [illegible], Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. P. Anderson, Doyle, Providence, for New-York.

Schr. Edw. S. Tyler, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nellie [illegible], Chase, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. E. Sharp, Cole, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen A. Russell, Fox, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. [illegible], Chapman, George's Banks, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Marcellus, Handley, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Mary Augusta, Lord, Calais 12 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. A. H. [illegible], Simpson, Georgetown, Me., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Abner Taylor, Dodge, Portland, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. George & Albert, Chase, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Reading Railroad No. 31, Nickerson, Hartford for Philadelphia.

Schr. Caroline, Wallace, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. C. Young, Young, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to Jno. W. Russell.

Schr. Eliza Moore, [illegible], Charleston, with lumber to master.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Jesse Wilson, Cooley, Savannah 7 ds., with naval stores to Master.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cramer, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah [illegible], Averill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Commodore, De Hart, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Adrianna, Kelly, Bath, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Elvira, Coffin, Machias, 8 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. The Chief, Finch, George's Banks, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Alaska, Strout, Cherryfield, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. July Fourth, Cobb, Portland, with lumber to Bo'l Bliss.

Schr. Harriet Newell, Newell, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. [illegible], [illegible], South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Eva, [illegible], South Amboy, for Norwich.

Schr. Hannibal, Cox, Elizabethport, for Bangor.

Schr. Alida, Smith, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. [illegible], Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. Flyaway, Cole, Providence.

Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Little Charley, Reed, Connecticut River.

Schr. Mary, Young, Norwalk.

Schr. Henry, Hunt, Brookhaven.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Fox, Stamford.

Schr. Orlando, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. E. Flower, [illegible], Providence.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. [illegible], Crane, Norwich.

Schr. E. T. [illegible], Hart, Mystic.

Schr. R. D. [illegible], Vail, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Kelly, Pawtucket.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Brookhaven.

Schr. Cabot, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Revenue, Kelly, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Baylis, Arnold, Bristol, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Golden Rule, Mills, New-Haven.

[illegible]

Schr. Bettie Ward, Ward, Jonesport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Newport.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Clark, Wareham.

BELOW—Brig Cyclone, Nevins, from Cardenas 12 days.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Calabria and Idaho, for Liverpool; Fing, for Fernandina; ships [illegible], for Batavia; Janet Ferguson, for Glasgow; bark Marco Polo, for Bremen; brig M. E. Leighton, for Cardenas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 13.—Arr. steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore; bark Stella, from Palermo; steamer Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13.—Arr. schr. R. H. Hawkins, from New-York; C. Heaton, from Baltimore; Geo. Washington, from Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 13.—Sld. ship Hercules, for New-York; bark Galena, for Baltimore.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 13.—The Br. ship Atlantic, from Black River, Jam., with a cargo of logwood, ran ashore on Baya Honda, Fla., on the 11th inst. About 100 tons was thrown overboard, and she got off.

MOBILE, Ala., April 13.—Arr. schrs. William, from St. Johns; John L. Merrill, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 13.—Arr. steam-ship Alhambra, Boston. Old. brig Kennebec, Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, April 13.—Arr. steam-ship Rebecca Clyde, Baltimore. Old. steam-ship Regulator, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, from Liverpool April 2, and Queenstown 3d, which arrived at an early hour yesterday morning, reports: April 2, 7:30 P. M., passed steam-ship Nemesis, bound in; 4th, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed a National steam-ship, bound E.; 5th, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed bark [illegible], (Br.,) hence for Liverpool; 10th, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed a brig-rigged steam-ship, bound W.; same date, lat. 41 21, lon. 59 50, passed a Cunard brig-rigged steam-ship, bound E.

Foreign Ports.

Arrivals from N. American ports at Montevideo.—Feb. 18, Annie Lewis, New-York; 26th, Lancaster, New-York.

Arrivals at Buenos Ayres from N. American ports.—Feb. 18, Robert Dillon, St. Mary's; 26th, Lucy Gibson, Savannah; 28th, [illegible], St. Mary's.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

BREST, April 13.—The General Transatlantic Co.'s steam-ship Lafayette, from New-York, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning on the way to Havre.

LONDONDERRY, April 13.—The steam-ship Prussian, of Allan's line, from Portland for Liverpool, touched here today, all well.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, April 13.—The ship Caroline Goodyear, from Bahia for Venice, went ashore on the coast of Cephalonia, and is discharging cargo.

AIR-LINE ROUTE.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company of Connecticut

ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected the WHOLE LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupons attached.

This deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,

NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

REFRIGERATORS.

BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted BEST AND COOLEST OUT.

ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

THOS. R. AGNEW,

GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES, and everything in the line of FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—Tribune, Dec. 21, 1868.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished; highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.